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U. S. Department of Agriculture

The ADAMS SEED CO.

DECORAH IOWA
1920



World's Standard of Purity and Germination
PURITY BRAND TASCO BRAND



Main Cleaning Floor



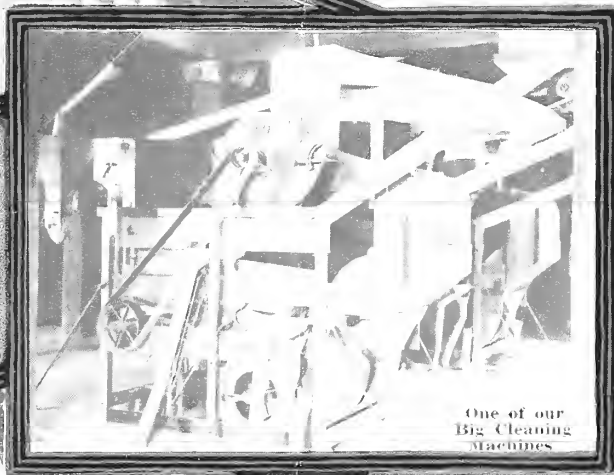
Sacking Seed



Spouting into Sacks



Sewing Up the Sacks



One of our
Big Cleaning
Machines



Piling Stock in Screenings Plant



Sacked Stock

Special Discount

THIS OFFER GOOD FOR 10 DAYS ONLY

Send us a list of different varieties of seeds and qualities you want and we will make you a SPECIAL PRICE on the entire order.

Be sure and state the number of bushels (or pounds) of each kind of seed (or seed grain) and where more than one quality is listed state whether "Purity," "Tasco," or "Choice" is wanted, otherwise we will understand that you want only the best, — "Purity Brand."

Our "Tasco" grade is better than the average seed offered as "highest quality" but is not quite so good color as our "Purity," which is unequalled for purity, germination and appearance.

Save money. At the same time don't spoil your farm with "cheap" seed. All our seeds are guaranteed under all State and National Seed Laws. Take advantage of this offer by writing to-day.

Yours for Big Crops and Clean Fields.

The Adams Seed Co., Decorah, Iowa

We don't sell our "PURITY BRANDS" testing 99.50 pure in competition with seed that is mixed with weeds or chaff

BUT

We will sell you PURE SEED at a REASONABLE PRICE.
(SEE OTHER SIDE)

FREE!

With all orders for Garden Seeds of \$1.00 or over, we will include free, without cost to you a copy of a

BIG 32 PAGE BOOK

GARDENING AND HOME
STORAGE OF VEGETABLES

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED. 42 PICTURES.

With this book you can double or triple the yield of your garden, and prevent injury to the growing vegetables by disease. Learn how to successfully store your surplus vegetables or to can them for winter's use, with the least trouble and work and at a minimum cost.

Make your garden yield big,—not just a few radishes and onions. This book shows you how you can follow one crop with another so that a continuous yield of fresh vegetables may be had from a small plot of ground.

Pictures show just how deep, how far apart, what and when to plant, tools to use, etc., etc.

Everything you want to know told in plain language.

Our supply of this wonderful book is limited.

We do not sell them. Place your order for Garden Seeds and get your book now.

Remember, FREE with every order for Garden Seeds amounting to \$1.00 or more, in packets or in bulk, including Onion Sets, etc.

THE ADAMS SEED COMPANY, DECORAH, IOWA
(SEE OTHER SIDE)

Read This Page Carefully---It Strikes the Keystone of the Adams Business



This is the biggest and best catalogue that The Adams Seed Company has ever put out. It had to be the *best*, for the policy of this Company is one of consistent progress, and every year sees us reaching higher marks in quality, service and satisfaction. It's the biggest yet, because we've given fuller descriptions of many of our seeds (giving you a better idea of the value and proper cultivation of the crops), and have included several pages of tools, fertilizers, etc., which we can recommend to our patrons and friends.

This 1920 catalogue goes out to you from our ideally equipped new plant, in which our facilities for cleaning, grading, testing, storing and handling seeds are much better than ever before. On another page we will tell you more about this plant and how wonderfully it contributes to higher standards of service and quality.

We have tried to make this catalogue a clean-cut, straightforward reflection of The Adams Seed Company's principles and practices. We have checked up every statement carefully for accuracy—have avoided claiming impossibilities or leading you to expect more than you will get, for we want each and every one of our customers to be just a little better satisfied with the seeds he buys from us than he thought he would be when he sent us his order. We've made our descriptions simple and our suggestions for planting and cultivation practical and helpful. We haven't trotted out a lot of "old-timers" under new names to make you believe we had something sensational and extraordinary to offer, but *have* gone strong on the tried-and-found-good-varieties that can be depended on for consistent yields and sure profits.

The Adams Seed Company is an old seed house, and a reliable one. For many long years we have been recognized as *the safe place* to go for seeds of high quality and strong germination. The many thousands of farmers and gardeners who order from us year after year attest our exceptional standards and our fair and square "sure-satisfaction" business methods.

The phrase, "World's Standard of Purity and Germination," which we use in describing our seeds, is no exaggerated claim. We've never been content with anything short of the best—for we feel a responsibility to provide our customers with seeds that will, as nearly as is humanly possible, insure maximum yields of maximum quality. That's why we've been so critical in seed growing, seed breeding, seed selection, seed cleaning, seed grading and seed testing. Constant study and unremitting effort enabled us to produce and maintain "world's standards" of purity and germination in the seeds we sell.

Please pay particular attention to our guarantee on the opposite page. It doesn't promise impossibilities, but is the strongest kind of guarantee which can safely be put behind seeds and lived up to—and *we live up to this guarantee absolutely*. If other houses seem to guarantee more look into their guarantees closely and watch out for loopholes which makes them meaningless and are bound to result in dissatisfaction.

We want your *business of course*. That's why we are sending you this catalogue, but *we want your friendship more*. We're not satisfied to sell you any thing short of satisfaction. If you feel that in any of your transactions with us we have not done all we promised and all that could fairly be expected *tell us about it*. We're keen to give you *satisfaction and service* as well as *seeds*.

Without good seeds you cannot have good crops—without good crops you cannot have good farm profits. Taking chances on the quality of the seeds you plant means gambling with Mother Nature, with all the odds against you. Don't take the risk of planting seeds of unknown or doubtful purity and germination, but get *Adams Seeds*—the time-tested kind, made ready for your planting by the best processes, protected by the most exacting tests and safeguards. For the sake of big crops and big profits plant them in 1920.

BURTON H. ADAMS, President.
THE ADAMS SEED COMPANY.

PURITY
BRAND

THE ADAMS SEED CO. DECORAH, IOWA

Our New Big Seed Plant Gives Us Ideal Facilities For Our Rapidly Growing Business



The New Building as it is today.

When our 1919 catalog came from the press, we were in the midst of building operations and, take our word for it, the building of a modern seed plant is **some job**. We made it a **thorough** one—didn't skimp on expense where providing facilities for better service was concerned and as a result, today we are doing business in a plant that stands second to none for efficiency.

We would like to take each one of you through, "from cellar to garret," but as that isn't possible (although we'll always be mighty glad to see any of you), we are going to try to give you a pen picture of it that will help you realize what we are doing to give our customers "World's Standard" Seeds, and how much superior Adams' Seeds must be to the ordinary farm-grown sort.

In the new building we have gone down deep and builded strong. Steel re-enforced concrete posts support the structure. Fire protection is assured by fire walls shutting off various departments from the neighboring ones. Eight ventilators running from the basement to the top floor keep the air throughout the entire structure clean, dry and free from dust. An interior telephone system give every part of the new building and our warehouses quick communication with every other part, which facilitates work and conduces to better service.

Starting at the basement, we come first to our big coal bunkers, holding an ample supply of fuel for a whole season's needs. A vapor heating plant of the most modern type supplies the heat for the building and adjoining this are storage bins where seeds that need to be constantly in a warm temperature are kept. Then comes our Screenings Room where re-separation takes place, each separation being kept entirely apart from every other. Back of this are six receiving bins—32 feet deep with ample capacity for the immense quantity of grass seeds and seed grains we handle.

Now for the first floor, and here we'll follow the natural course of the seed through the house. This is unloaded from a cement platform in the rear, weighed on our 10,000 lb. Automatic Fairbanks Scale and dumped into the self-emptying receiving bins through floor chutes. These six bins hold 2000 bushels each. An elevator leg runs from the basement bins to the fourth floor where there is a battery of storage bins. Our big specially built electric cleaning machines are installed midway in the first floor. In the installation of these we have embodied many new and original ideas of our own which enable us to do more efficient work and get higher percentages of purity in the seeds we sell. The cleaning mills are all motor driven, rheostats on the motors automatically stopping the mill in case it gets out of order, and thus safeguarding the finished product.

In the front part of the main floor of the new building is our retail feed store where farmers and gardeners come for quality seeds from all over Winneshiek County, and many of them from miles beyond. This store is a model of its kind, equipped for quick and accurate service. Adjoining it are the private offices of our President and Secretary, Messrs. Burton H. and Walter C. Adams.

Our main offices, accounting department and catalog department occupy light and spacious quarters at the front of the second floor. Modern office appliances equipment and systems combine here to keep all your transactions with us on the businesslike basis that promotes prompt service and genuine satisfaction.



A Corner in Our Testing Laboratories

WORLD'S STANDARD OF PURITY & GERMINATION

TASCO
BRAND

The rear of the second floor is occupied by another battery of cleaning mills to which seed can be spouted instantly from any of the self-emptying storage bins. All screenings are spouted to the screening room in the basement. These mills will clean 12 carloads of seed a week. Nearby the seed is sacked by movable sackers, bags are sewed, and filled bags are weighed on an automatic scale after sewing.

On the third floor is our Testing Laboratory, whose wonderfully efficient testers and thorough and accurate record systems contain the secret of the remarkable germination tests and remarkable yields shown by Adams' Seeds. Tests are made on every lot of field seed we buy or sell and the records of these tests are filed with the lot number so that they can be referred to instantly should occasion to do so arise.

In a model "Print Shop" adjoining the Testing Laboratory, price sheets, circular letters, etc., will be turned out on multigraph machines and mail addressed by an addressograph. Stationery, old record files, catalogs, etc., are kept in the next room. At the back of this floor is our Garden Seed Department.

We have just installed bag filling machine for garden seeds, etc., which measures amount, fills packets, and seals them at the rate of 25,000 per hour.

The fourth floor of the new building contains our Distributing Room from which by means of an elevator head seed is distributed to the various bins.

In addition to the main plant, which we've just been "taking you through," we have big warehouses in which enormous quantities of seeds can be stored. This enables us to buy the right kinds of seeds at the right time and save our customers money through purchasing and handling seeds under the most favorable conditions possible. We have just increased our storage facilities greatly by the purchase of a three-story warehouse adjoining our property, which we have remodeled to suit our ideas of up-to-date efficiency.

The whole establishment is run on efficiency lines. The people who work in it are experienced in the jobs they have to perform and have been taught to look out for the interests of our customers.



One of Our Seed Warehouses.



Grading Machines at Work.



A Busy Day—Putting Seeds Into Warehouse.

The equipment we have put into our plant and warehouses is the best that money can buy and includes a number of features of our own origination, used nowhere else, which contribute wonderfully to making Adams' Seeds and Adams' service better than you can obtain elsewhere.

You can see for yourself what it means to you to buy seeds from a house which has such a plant and such standards as The Adams Seed Company. You cannot help but realize that our immense stocks, our highly specialized cleaning and testing machinery and our advanced methods of doing business are bound to result in better seeds, bigger values and surer satisfaction to all our patrons.

The Adams Guarantee

We exercise great care in selecting, sorting, recleaning, grading and testing our seeds, and fully guarantee them to be as represented. All of our seeds are sold to you under this Adams Guarantee, with the understanding that immediately on receipt of the shipment you will send a true average sample (taken from each bag in the lot), to your State College for test. Should the analysis show that our seed is not as represented, mail your State College report to us within fifteen days after receipt of shipment and we will either replace the seed free of charge or refund your money. While we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, we do not want any customer to keep any seed that does not in every way comply with our representations. The above guarantee will assure you of an absolutely fair and square deal in every particular.

This guarantee goes on every tag attached to our shipments and every invoice we send out. It is purposely made plain and simple so that everybody who reads it can readily understand just what we do to protect our customers.

The provisions it contains are fair ones which protect both parties to the sale. We can and do take every possible precaution to see that the seeds we ship are absolutely as represented. We, however, have no means of knowing to what unfavorable conditions our seeds are subjected after they leave our plant and so cannot allow their return except under the conditions stated in our Guarantee.

Beware of so-called Unconditional or Blanket Guarantees. Close reading will show that there are "jokers" in them that make it almost impossible to return the shipment and get your money back.

The Adams' Guarantee is the fairest possible plan, since it is based on your State College Test, and the only one, in our opinion, that any reliable seed house can stand back of to the limit, and still stay in business.

We won't promise impossibilities. We cannot control soils, or weather, so cannot guarantee crops, but we can, will and do guarantee our seeds as stated above, and we stake our reputation and expectation of continuing in business for many long years to come on the way Adams' Seeds make good our claims.

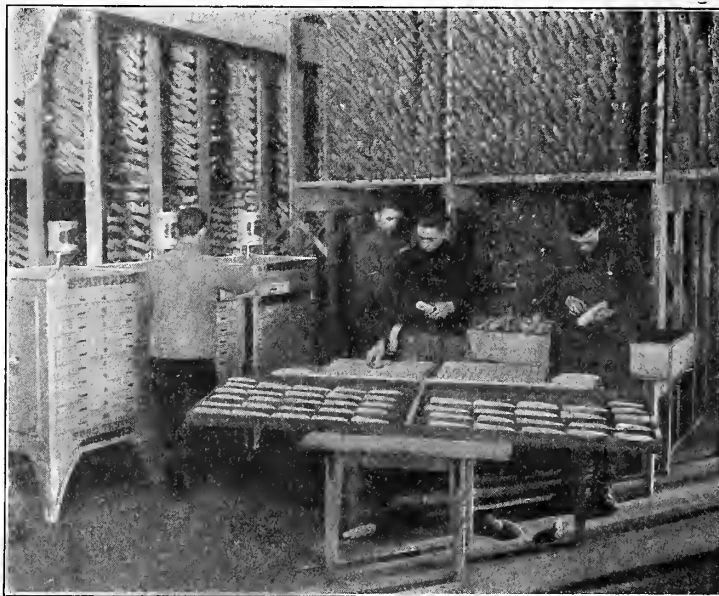
Iowa Law Protects You When You Buy Seeds From Us

The State of Iowa protects you on every ounce of seed you buy from us. We are absolutely prohibited from selling—or even giving away—for seed, a single ounce of any field or garden seed that contains Quack Grass, Canada Thistle, Dodder, or any one of four other worst weeds.

This law, one of the wisest on the statute books of this great state—applies only to seed houses located in Iowa. It cannot reach outsiders. If you want protection you must buy your seeds inside this state.

Purity and Tasco Brand Seeds were pure seeds years before this law was ever advocated. They were sold then, as today, subject to the test of your State Agricultural College, and we agreed to take back any shipment found unsatisfactory, and to refund every penny of the purchase price. That was something no other seed dealers had ever done.

The Seed Law made necessary no change in our way of handling seeds. It did not make our famous brands any better—they met the provisions of the Law before it existed. It did, and does, however, give you assurance that Adams' Seeds are safe to plant.



Corn testers at work under the supervision of our agronomist. This scientific testing assures strong germination.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

How We Assure High Percentages of Purity, Germination and Growth



A Corner in Our Testing Laboratories

First of all, our seed is grown in territory where hardy, productive seed is raised year after year. But that's only the starting step—the first safeguard which we throw around the seeds which we offer you. Experts see to it that every ounce of Adams' seed is cleaned and graded with the most exacting care. Weed seeds are removed by our battery of big cleaning machines—so thoroughly removed that Adams' Seeds regularly show considerably higher percentages of Purity than the strictest state laws demand.

Scientific tests for germination and probable growth are made in Standard Seed Testers—the most accurate equipment ever devised for showing the vigor and planting value of seed corn, grass seeds, grain seed and vegetable seed. These testers not only show whether seeds will sprout but also show whether those that do sprout have sufficient vitality and the number of feed roots necessary to make big yields profitable. As operated in our testing laboratories they eliminate, as far as it is humanly possible to do so, the element of chance in planting. That's why Adams' Seeds grow bumper crops.

The results obtained from tests of Adams' Seeds made in U. S. Government laboratories and agricultural colleges bear out our claims for superior purity and germination. Every year quantities of Adams' Seeds are so tested with remarkably high reports. For example, in recent analyses of Adams' field seeds made by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station at Ames, Iowa, and the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry at Columbus, Mo., forty-seven separate car lots taken at random showed an average of 99.65 per cent purity—2.65 per cent in excess of Iowa requirements.

By the terms of our guarantee all our seeds are sold subject to test at your State Agricultural Experiment Station.

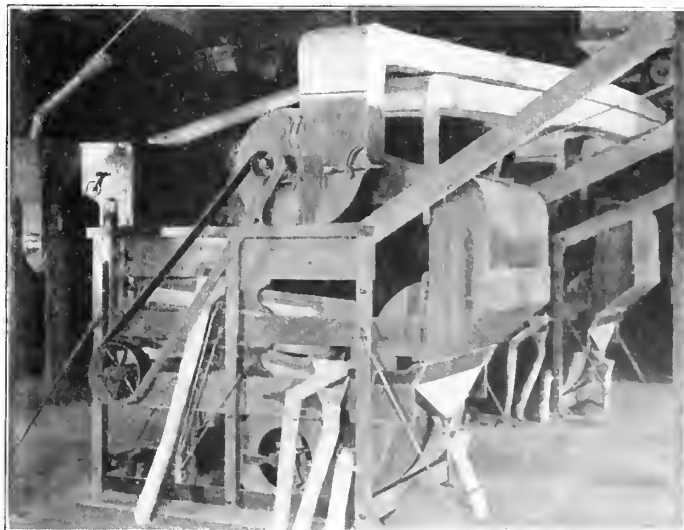
Why take chances on seeds of unknown or doubtful value when by ordering from this catalog you can secure from this big, long established seed house the protection which expert selection, cleaning, grading and testing gives you—backed by a nation-wide reputation for selling only pure, high-test, true-to-name seeds?

Expert Advice on Farm Crops and Soils, Free

We don't stop with breeding choice seed and preparing it for the market by the best processes available. We maintain a special department to give you expert advice on farm crops and soils. Without charge or obligation, our farm expert will suggest the kind of crops best suited to different kinds of soils, the relative feed values of different crops you are thinking of planting, the varieties of seed best suited to your latitude and soil—the most effective way of getting rid of weeds, etc. Write us about your soil, location, previous cropping, etc., and he will tell you what kind of crops to plant and what variety of seed. He will also make free tests of your soil for acidity and advise you regarding the proper rotation of crops to avoid exhausting the fertility of your farm.

As a seed corn expert he will test your own corn free and suggest the varieties and methods of cultivation calculated to produce most possible bushels per acre in your latitude.

This advice, which may easily be worth hundreds of dollars to you this year, is **free**—given gladly because we want to be of the greatest possible service to our customers and to do everything in our power to make Adams' Seeds produce the biggest possible crops.



Battery of Electric Seed Cleaning Machines now in operation in the new plant.

Mars, Pa.
My neighbor, Mr. Cashdollar, whose farm joins mine, has recommended your seeds to me as being the best he has ever used.
J. M. and G. W. MOORE.

Central City, Ia., Feb. 21, 1919
I am enclosing my order for seed. I want plump, clean seed. I bought twice of you before and always got this kind of seed.
LEON W. ROLLINS.

Oneida County, Wis.
I have got the seed I ordered and it looks good to me.
K. NOVAK.

Mansfield, Ohio, April 3, 1919.
I always find your seeds true to name.
ARNOLD WEBER

We Specialize in Field Seeds—Grown in the Right Latitude to Produce Strong, Prolific Yields—You Know What That Means.

Our business started as a field seed business—for years before we began selling garden seeds we had an established reputation for selling the best and purest grass seed and seed grain that could be bought anywhere. The processes of cleaning and grading we developed enabled us to deliver seeds testing exceptionally high—in fact steadily going away beyond state and government requirements. Big, wholesale seed houses all over the country have for years bought Adams' Timothy in carlots as the most dependable that could be bought anywhere. In Seed Corn, through careful selection and breeding and testing by our superior equipment we have been able to establish and maintain standards far and away higher and better than those of the average seed house.

One of the biggest factors in making Adams' Seeds give exceptional satisfaction is found in their careful selection with reference to the climate in which they are to be planted.

When you buy seed from us we see to it that you get seed that is adapted to your latitude—not something that may produce enormous yields elsewhere but fail to mature crops in the locality where you live. Since we do a national business, we must offer kinds of seed suited to different latitudes—but we are careful in our descriptions to specify the origin of the seed and the latitude in which it can be expected to give first class results.

We specialize on Northern grown seed (Northern Iowa and Minnesota), because this has great hardness and vitality and will

produce big, high-quality crops in latitudes much farther south than where it originates—whereas, owing to shorter growing seasons and more rigorous climate, planting seed in your latitude which was grown farther south is always a great deal of a gamble.

For the benefit of our corn growers we have indicated the latitude where grown on all Seed Corn listed in this catalog. For those of our customers who live in the latitude of Northern Iowa, the southern edge of Minnesota and corresponding territory in Wisconsin, etc., we recommend our Seed Corn grown in the latitude of Northern Iowa.

Our Central Minnesota grown Seed Corn is adapted to growers who are situated farther north, like Central Minnesota, Central Wisconsin, etc., for it is a well known fact that Seed Corn cannot be moved north and grown successfully, but must be raised in the latitude in which it is to be planted.

We offer no dent Seed Corn of any variety grown south of the latitude of Northern Iowa, except where stated.

Our Timothy, Clovers and other grass seeds and seed grains are all strictly Northern Grown, selected from the very choicest lots, mainly secured from the most favored growing sections of northern Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. We are specialists in hardy, Northern Grown seeds—dependable seeds that are safe to sow and sure to satisfy.

Bags Included Free With Shipments

The prices we quote on seed cover the bags, as well as the seed. Think what that means. You don't have to pay the extra 75 cents that 16 ounce bags cost now, nor do we ask for the return of the bags. Keep this in mind when comparing our prices with those quoted by local seed merchants or by other catalogue houses.

On the average shipment at the average distance, what you save on bags will equal the freight charges. On short distances you will save more than the freight. Don't overlook this feature of Adams' service for it's worth money to you.



Big Grass Growers Swear by Adams' Seeds.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

WORLD'S STANDARD OF PURITY & GERMINATION

TASCO
BRAND

PURITY
BRAND

99½ % Pure

TASCO
BRAND

99% Pure



98% Pure

The Three Great Adams Brands of High Grade Field Seeds

By referring to our Red Discount Sheet you will see that we offer different brands of seeds. This is done to meet the differing demands of our general trade as regards quality and price. We are selling to farmers of all classes—some of whom wisely make **quality** the first consideration and appreciate the fact that the best seeds obtainable really pays the best—others are less exacting on quality and while wanting good seeds are unwilling to pay the price which “cream of the market” seed must command.

While we will not offer for sale at any price, seed that is not reliable, we recognize the demand for different grades of seed by putting out different brands at different prices, each of which represents greatest possible value for the money. Each of our brands consistently grades higher by every test than the corresponding brands of other seed houses. Our PURITY BRAND excels anything else obtainable in seeds, and our next quality, TASCO BRAND, fully equals the highest quality put out by other concerns.

Our PURITY BRAND Seeds are unexcelled anywhere in the world. They are nearly 100 per cent perfect in purity as the most improved processes of cleaning can make them—carefully graded, even in color and appearance and uniformly high in germination percentage.

For quality they are absolute top-notchers, and the value that is in them makes them cheap at the prices we ask. If you want to give your land the best chance in the world to produce big yields and make you the biggest possible profits per acre, Purity Brand Seeds are your “best buy.”

TASCO BRAND Seeds are nearly as pure and high in germination tests as the Purity Brand. They are not quite so fancy in appearance or uniform in color, but are superior to most other seeds on the market.

Those of you who are not so particular about appearance will find Tasco Brand very satisfactory and an excellent value.

We particularly recommend and urge the purchase of PURITY BRAND and TASCO BRAND SEEDS, as you will find the yields enough better to more than compensate for the difference in cost. These are the two brands in which we have built up our wonderful reputation as dependable seedsmen.

Our new ONEOTA Brand represents a remarkably good quality of seed, but not quite so clean as PURITY and TASCO. The standard we have set for it is 98% purity test. Many farmers call for seed of this standard and we unhesitatingly recommend ONEOTA as the best value in its class on the market today.

I have bought clover seed from you for several years and I always was well pleased.

B. F. REYNOLDS,

Lake City, Iowa.

Please send me prices on mixed Alsike and Timothy. I bought of you two years ago and I got a splendid stand.

W. A. HOGAN,

Anamosa, Iowa.

I have tried your seed and know it O. K.

HENRY FINNERUD,

Lanesboro, Minn.

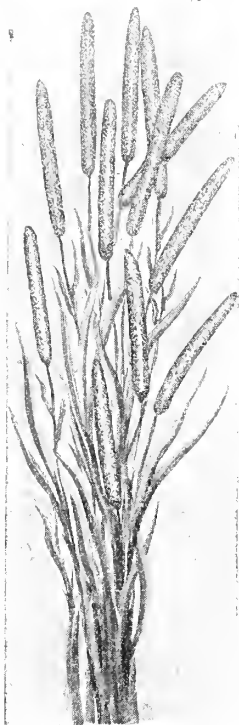
Have been having great luck with the Goddard's Silver King corn I got of you three years ago.

C. L. MCGINNIS

Route 2,

Spirit Lake, Iowa.





Timothy

World's Standard Timothy

Hardy Northern Grown Seed From Timothy Headquarters

**— AT PRICES, QUALITY FOR QUALITY, THAT CAN'T BE
MATCHED**

We have specialized in Timothy for years and are today the largest exclusive dealers in high-grade Timothy seed in the country.

Adams' Timothy Seed has a wonderful reputation all over the civilized world. Our business in carload lots is enormous—we export large quantities to Europe in addition to its immense sale all over America.

We are advantageously situated in America's greatest Timothy section and have buying connections that enable us to secure the choicest and finest seed grown. This superlative seed is cleaned, graded and tested by superior methods of our own, developed through years of study and experience and made possible by specially built machinery.

As a result Adams' Timothy Seed stands in a class by itself. Adams' Purity Brand Timothy is the world's standard—unrivalled for purity and germination, while each of our other brands ranks fully on a par with (and often better than) the highest grades offered by other seed houses. Comparative tests of samples will show that this is no exaggeration.

Our Timothy is noted for its evenly high quality. In one recent season we shipped out more than 50 carloads, testing higher than 99½ per cent pure.

The big scale on which our Timothy business is conducted, not only enables us to obtain the very choicest seed, but also to sell it at prices which, quality considered, mean a decided saving to our customers.

Our 1920 Timothy is all new seed crop, grown on rich Northern Mississippi Valley land where the very choicest Timothy in the country is always grown. It is clean, firm and hardy and shows remarkably high in purity and germination tests.

Timothy is commonly sown in combination with clover or clover and alsyke, being seeded with oats, wheat or spring rye, but sometimes sown with winter wheat or rye in the fall, clover being added in the spring. One peck is usually sown to the acre, or where clover is to be sown in the spring a bushel to 6 acres. Timothy is rich in carbohydrates but low in protein; when mixed with clover it makes a very palatable and nutritious feed for live stock.

When you sow Timothy, you want a big sure yield of high-grade hay or seed. Sow Adams' Timothy and you'll get it. Get our samples and prices and send us your order promptly.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

New Auburn, Wis., March 17, 1919.

Our order has come and we find the seed very satisfactory.

WENZEL MOULKA.

Dunkerton, Iowa, March 15, 1919.

Have you sent my order for Timothy and Clover? I have had a lot of your Clover and Timothy and have never failed to get a fine seed. Please send samples.

GEO. T. MCNELLIS.



A typical Timothy field at mowing time.

WORLD'S STANDARD OF PURITY & GERMINATION

**TASCO
BRAND**

Adams' Red Top (Herd's Grass)

One of the most valuable of the hardy perennials and in combination with Alsike is in some sections the most valuable forage grass grown, owing to its being naturally adapted to wet soils having dense sub-soil. Specially valuable in land liable to overflow.

Red Top ranges in height from a few inches to three or four feet, according to soil and climate and makes mighty valuable pasturage for it is relished by live stock, has a high feeding value and forms a thick heavy sod, which will stand close grazing. It should be kept grazed down close as the young grass is more eagerly eaten and greater in feeding value than a rank growth.

Red Top also makes good hay and is an excellent grass to sow for meadows in combination with either timothy or timothy and clover.

It's an easy plant to get started frequently growing without previous cultivation or preparation of the soil and can be used successfully to reclaim waste land, where other grass or grain crops will not grow.

For meadows sow 15 lbs. of seed to acre—for pasture, 8 to 10 lbs. Adams' Red Top is the highest grade hulled seed, from the section where the best Red Top in America is produced—purity and high germination test are guaranteed.

Order from us and get clean, strong weed-free seed.



Kentucky Blue Grass

Most widely known and most valuable of all our native pasture grasses and adapted to a wide range of soils, although it does better on clay than on sandy loam. Starts to grow very early in the spring and produces a good growth in northern latitudes from May until the ground freezes.

Kentucky Blue Grass is a pasture grass, not a hay grass and there should be a blue-grass pasture on every sizable farm. The growing grass is rich, palatable and highly nutritious. Blue Grass is also extensively used for seeding lawns and is a part of almost every pasture and lawn mixture. Sown alone 15 to 20 lbs. of Kentucky Blue Grass seed should be used to the acre.

Adams Blue Grass Seed is the best that grows. In appearance, purity and germination quality it is unexcelled. We guarantee it for purity and germination. Order now.

Rye Grass

An excellent pasture grass which will stand a great amount of close grazing and trampling. Recommended for seeding in pastures where clover and timothy have died out. Grows well in

shady spots. Also grown quite extensively for hay—thriving best on rich moist land, where from two to four crops may be cut in one season. Better order some of our choice clean Rye Grass seed this year.

Orchard Grass

A native of Europe, which makes early and valuable permanent pasture, starting earlier and lasting later than most other pastures. Stands drought well. Has higher nutritive value than timothy and a longer life. Grows successfully in partially shaded places. Thrives best on rich, well-drained loams. You'll never regret using it in your pasture mixtures.

Meadow Fescue

Also known as English Blue Grass. Produces a large amount of feed of good quality all through the season. Is one of the earliest of spring grasses and persists latest. Does not freeze out or winter kill. Very desirable for use in meadow and pasture mixtures. Live stock relish it highly. 18 to 22 lbs. of seed are sown to the acre.

Adams' "Extra-Good" Pasture Mixtures

For permanent pastures it is well recognized that mixtures of various sorts of grasses are best. Just what mixture is best suited for the particular pasture depends on whether the ground is high or low, season is short or long, climate is moist or dry, etc. We have devoted a great deal of study to the preparation of suitable Pasture Mixtures and those we are willing to recommend for your conditions will be found splendid yielders—first of hay, the permanent pasturage. The mixtures we offer include combinations of the best varieties of choice reseeded Red and Mammoth Clover, Alsike, Alfaalfa, White Clover, Sweet Clover, Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Orchard Grass, English Rye, Meadow Fescue, etc., etc. Ask for samples, stating soil and climate conditions on your place.

Adams' High Grade Lawn Grass Mixtures

TASCO LAWN—A perfect mixture. Blended from the choicest grasses. Produces a beautiful, velvety green lawn. Price—By mail, lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.55.

CHICAGO PARK—For years a standard mixture. A combination of grasses that drives out weeds and establishes a permanent lawn. Price—By mail, lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

TERRACE MIXTURE—For sloping lawns or terraces. A combination of grasses that have long roots that will keep the earth from washing. Price—By mail, lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.70.

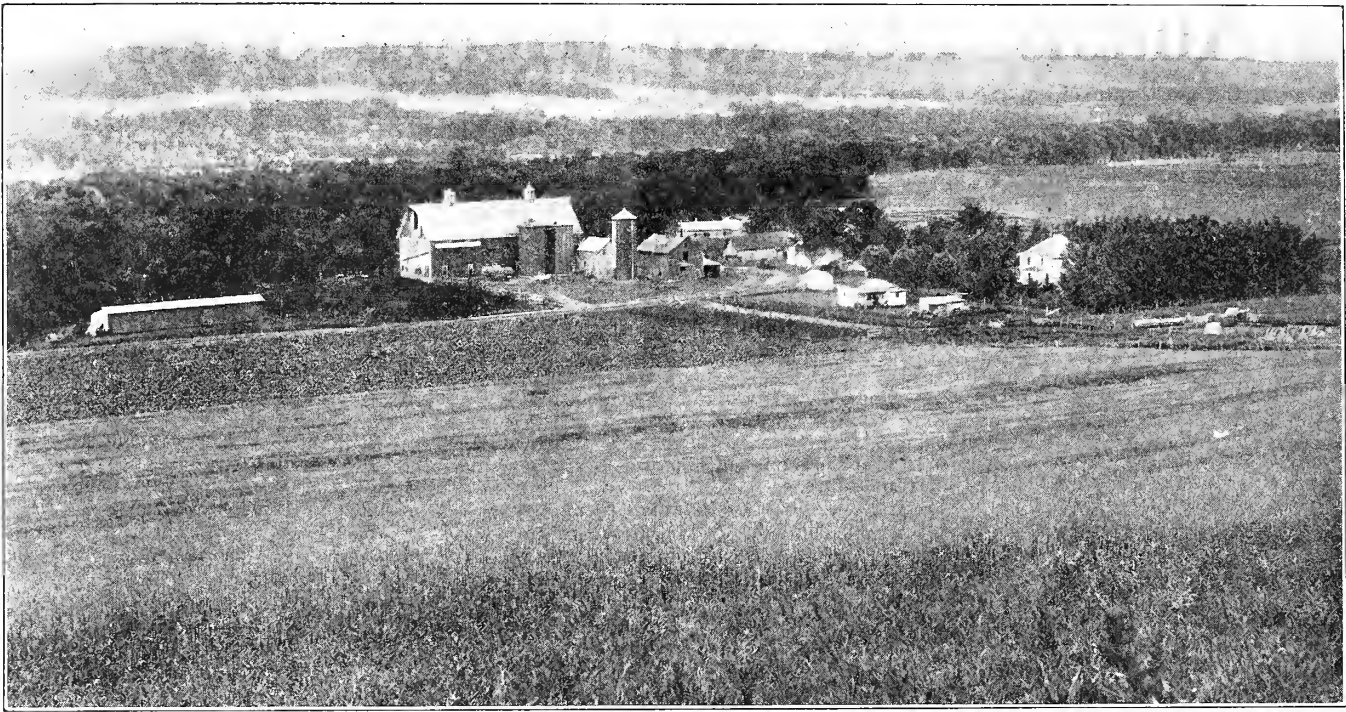
SHADY LAWN—For use in shaded places, under trees, etc. Price—By mail, lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.65.

STANDARD LAWN—A very good Lawn Mixture for general purposes. Price—postpaid, 1 lb., 55c; 3 lbs., 95c.

FANCY KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Price—postpaid, 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.55.

WHITE CLOVER—Price—postpaid, 1 lb., 55c; 3 lbs., \$2.10

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices



The Adams' Hay and Pasture Mixtures

Alsike and Timothy Alsike, Red Clover and Timothy Timothy and Red Clover

For both hay and pasturage, mixtures of different kinds of grasses are of greater value than single kinds grown separately. Timothy, particularly, when grown with a legume like Red Clover or Alsike, will do better than when grown alone.

The way in which the different kinds of grasses supplement each other in feeding content is a decided advantage in securing a properly balanced ration, and each aids the growth and development of the other.

This fact is so generally recognized that sowing *mixtures* for hay fields and pastures is the established practice, but many farmers do not fully realize how much better and cheaper it is to *buy mixed seed* instead of buying timothy, clover, alsike, etc., separately and doing their own mixing.

We are pioneers in making a scientific study of hay and pasture combinations, and have developed these to a point where *Adams' Mixtures* represent the utmost reliability combined with money-saving prices. The mixed seed we offer is a natural mixture, grown together and threshed together, and so produced at a much lower price than would be possible were we to buy, clean and grade the different kinds of seed separately and mix them afterward. The proportions of each kind are those which extend farming experience has shown to be right for big, well-balanced yields.

You'll find all Adams' Mixtures carefully cleaned, and high in germination test, for we take special pride in our grass seed and employ our own superior processes of cleaning and standards of grading.



Bringing Home a Bumper Crop.

Mixed Alsike and Timothy

Of all the various combinations of different grass seeds, Alsike and Timothy is the best. For actual value—either for pasturage or for hay crop—there's nothing that equals a rightly proportioned mixture of these grasses. One perfectly supplements the other in feeding content, and the same soils and growing conditions serve both equally well.

Alsike and Timothy make an ideal combination, because both are perennials, both are adapted to the same soil, each aids the other in developing, both flower at the same time and they are ready for cutting at the same time. They cure together much better than Timothy and Clover and produce a brighter, better-colored, more edible hay, with a higher nutritive, or food value, and much relished by all farm animals. The two reach maximum production growing together—the Alsike supplies nitrogen to the soil which the Timothy needs, and the Timothy supports and protects the Alsike. **Grown together these grasses will not Winter-kill**, and they grow well on any lands where either one will grow alone, or where any of the ordinary grasses and legumes flourish.

On low, wet land—such as recently drained fields—there is absolutely nothing as good as the Alsike-Timothy combination, either for crop value or for reclaiming the land. This combination grows and flourishes on newly-drained land that is usually sour and may contain alkali. It will enrich this kind of soil by the addition of necessary humus, and put it in condition to grow big grain crops.

Mixed Alsike and Timothy produces a permanent meadow or pasture that can be depended on until you want to break it up. You don't have to break and re-seed every year or two.

You can't buy, at any price—or mix for yourself—any other combination of grass seeds that can be depended upon to produce as great quantities of equally satisfactory feed under ordinary conditions. Further, you can save from one-third to one-half on the cost of your seed by buying our ready-mixed Alsike and Timothy. Our price on our great mixture is but a little higher than on pure Timothy seed, whereas the cost of pure Alsike seed is approximately five times that of Timothy. As the Adams mixture is about one-third Alsike to two-thirds Timothy you effect a very considerable saving over buying the seeds separately and mixing them. In fact you get the greatest hay and pasture combination at practically the Timothy seed price.

Sow this big money-making combination this year. Buy our carefully cleaned, high germination test, guaranteed mixture and have a heavy yielding, permanent pasture or meadow at minimum cost. This mixture is all pure northern grown seed.

Mixed Alsike, Red Clover and Timothy

This combination is bought by many of our farmer friends, because of the excellent quality of hay which it makes. The combined yield is larger than when either of the three is grown alone. The introduction of Alsike into the combination makes the seeding more permanent and insures good pasturage after the field is no longer profitable for haying.

Adams Mixed Alsike, Red Clover and Timothy is grown and threshed together, consequently can be sold at an immense saving over the cost of hand mixing the three different kinds of seed. The seed comes up to the same high standards of purity and germination as our famous Alsike and Timothy Mixture and can be relied on for growth and quality. We guarantee it, of course.

Mixed Timothy and Clover

This good old-time hay-field and pasture mixture has many staunch supporters and deserves them for it is certainly a mighty good combination.

Grown together, Timothy and Red Clover produce a much better quality of hay than either does when grown alone and the hay is much easier to cure and handle than clover. The nitrogen gathered on the nodules on the clover roots, furnishes the Timothy with the best kind of food for growth, so that consequently it does better than when grown by itself.

As Adams Mixed Timothy and Red Clover Seed comes from fields where the mixture is grown, it can be sold much cheaper than the same quantity of these seeds bought separately. The mixture is all carefully cleaned, tested and graded and of cracker-jack quality for growing this very popular hay crop.

Our prices are always as low or lower than seed of as good quality can be obtained for elsewhere.

Our special experience in developing and preparing Meadow and Pasture mixtures, coupled with the success which our customers are having with them year after year makes it to your advantage to buy from Adams every time.

Watch the Red Discount Sheets

For Special Lot Offerings of Mixed Seeds

For one reason or another, we occasionally have on hand Special Lots of Mixed Grass Seeds, such as Red Clover, customary Sweet Clover or Alfalfa or other combinations which we do not regularly keep in stock. Such mixed lots will be listed on our Red Discount Sheets as we have them at such very low prices (the high degree of purity considered) as to make them mighty attractive to the farmer who doesn't object to an unusual hay or pasture mixture.



Hay Crops Like This Pay Big Dividends.

**PURITY
BRAND**

THE ADAMS SEED CO., DECORAH, IOWA.

Adams' Clovers



Clover Grown from Adams' "Purity" Brand Clover Seed.

The value of clover as a soil builder as well as a hay crop makes it an absolute necessity on the well-managed farm. When the fertility of a field has become exhausted by grain growing, one or two clover crops will replenish the nitrogen of the soil and restore it to a profitable richness for corn or small grain, which will produce bigger crops on a last year's clover field than anywhere else.

While sometimes turned under a green manure in the fall, most farmers find it more satisfactory to cut the second crop and plow the field the next spring as the bacteria on the roots of the clover are the nitrogen bearers.

When you order Adams' Clover you will get an unusually choice and pure seed at a very attractive price. We buy seed in carload lots, clean it by electric cleaning machines, test it carefully for purity and germination and take every precaution to insure giving our customers clover that's far and away above the ordinary sort. Our methods of buying, handling, and selling permit us to give you clover of superior quality at a much lower price than you can ordinarily obtain it for.

Our Northern-Grown Clovers are of strong vitality; vigorous plump seed, carefully cleaned and inspected for purity and germination. Every lot of seed we handle is examined under strong light and only the choicest lots are kept for our farm trade. We send samples of these lots to the U. S. Department of Agriculture and to the Iowa Agriculture College to be tested. We also invite our customers to do the same. Our "PURITY BRAND," "TASCO" and "CHOICE" grades were sold subject to these inspections before there was an Iowa Seed Law, and we will always maintain the high standard of seeds that we have sold under these brands. Cheap Clover is in the end the highest priced that you can sow. On the other hand, there is no reason why even the best grades, such as we offer, should be sold at exorbitant prices, and we aim at all times to supply our customers at a reasonable figure.

Medium Red Clover

Also known as Common Red or June Clover. Best known of all the clovers and the standard wherever clover is raised, for hay or pasture, usually seeded with small grain in the spring, producing a fairly good pasturage or hay crop after harvest and makes two crops in succeeding years, the first being usually cut for hay when in bloom, and the second either cut for hay, harvested for seed, or plowed under as a soil builder. Produces a fine quality of hay of high feeding value, and if let ripen for seed often yields a crop of higher market value to the acre than the land itself. Usually sown with Timothy, but can be sown separately, using 8 to 12 lbs. of seed to the acre.

Mammoth Red Clover

This resembles the Medium Red, but is much taller and of more vigorous growth. It produces an enormous yield and is of high feeding value, making splendid hog pasture. It has a quick, rank growth, is more hardy than Medium, and is usually considered a permanent pasture grass, although it is not as desirable for hay as the Medium on account of its coarseness. As a fertilizer, it is particularly valuable for plowing under, and the nitrogen deposited on the roots enriches the soil as well.

White Dutch Clover

The kind the bees love—known everywhere as White Clover. Principally used for pasturage, where it reseeds itself and spreads rapidly, making permanent pastures. It makes the quickest growth of any clover, and after being eaten down close, cattle can be taken off for a few days and when turned in again will find an abundance of foliage. Its thick roots also make it very desirable for seeding lawns in combination with other grass seeds. We are extra careful to secure the best and purest White Clover seed obtainable.

All Our Clover Seed is "Northern Grown"---from Minnesota, Wisconsin and Northern Iowa

Clover seed grown in other localities last year is showing big percentages of dangerous weeds and so is incapable of producing a good crop. Protect yourself against trouble by buying Adams' Clover Seed which is all guaranteed to be high grade, pure Northern Grown Seed. This applies to all varieties of Clover, to our Mixtures and to Timothy.



Adams' Alsylke is paying out big on thousands of farms like this.

Don't Overlook Adams' Alsylke Clover

The hardest of all clovers—a perennial which adapts itself to all kinds of soils, withstands both heat and drought, and produces splendid crops of sweet, juicy hay on low, wet, heavy land and is considered an especially valuable plant for getting reclaimed wet lands into condition for profitable cropping. The hay itself is finer and better than red clover and is very rich in feeding value. Alsylke is a smaller plant than red clover, growing 18 to 24 inches high with round, pink blossoms. The purple blossoms resemble those of alfalfa in size and color.

While most frequently sown in combination with clover, timothy or other grasses, with which it makes the best obtainable combination for either hay or pasture, Alsylke alone is a profitable and practical field plant, particularly for permanent pastures. Only half as much seed is required to sow an acre as of other clovers.

In combination with Red Top it withstands floods without being killed out. Much low land that is now going to waste or simply given over to crops of "marsh hay" can be made to yield big profitable crops by sowing with this combination.

We have for many years devoted special attention to Alsylke and handle it (alone and combined in mixtures with other grass seeds), at prices that will save you money. Our PURITY and TASCO Brand Alsylke seed is strictly reselected to take out impurities and weak, immature seed and comparative tests will show it to be the biggest value obtainable in this wonderful clover.

Be sure to get samples of our Alsylke seed before you buy—Adams' Alsylke seed tests higher grade for grade, and gives you bigger value for your money. It is all northern grown.

Sweet Clover is a Mighty Good Crop

Considered a weed a few years ago, Sweet Clover has now become well established as one of the most valuable and profitable of farm crops.

No other hay or pasture plant has such a wonderful combination of profit paying qualities as Sweet Clover. It is extremely hardy—grows in almost any kind of soil and its extraordinary root spread breaks up the soil, as well as adding immense quantities of plant food.

If cut before it becomes too large, Sweet Clover makes the finest kind of hay. It is specially valuable for this purpose, for on account of its resistance to drought it makes a good stand where other legumes would fail.

Because of this resistance to drought, Sweet Clover is a mighty helpful pasture crop. Animals of all kinds soon acquire a liking for it, particularly if turned into the field when the plants are young and tender.

It is also of great value in preparing the soil for growing alfalfa.

There's genuine "big money" in the seed, which can be harvested from the season's second crop, for it yields at the rate of 4 to 8 bushels per acre and Sweet Clover seed always brings high prices.

Sweet Clover can be sown either in spring or fall and some farmers practice sowing it among the corn at last cultivation.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

Palo Alto County, Iowa.

Received your shipment of grass seed ordered by me. Owing to a mistake of the agent, I think in giving the wrong telephone number, I did not get the seed till Saturday, the 21st, hence the delay in sending you this check. I shall certainly, when occasion offers, recommend your company to my neighbors both as to quality of your seeds and your courteous and gentlemanly dealings with your customers.

JOSEPH McCORMICK.

Sussex County, N. Y.

I bought Sudan Grass of you this spring and it has made a fine stand. When shall I cut it for seed?

CHAS. WHITING

Hubbard, Iowa, Feb. 28, 1919.

I am well satisfied with my clover. It is fine.

WM. HERBRECHTSMEIER.

Lampson, Wis., April, 1919.

Some time ago I bought of you one bushel of Mixed Alsylke and Timothy and it is very fine and my neighbors after seeing it wanted to know if you had more of the same seed left so that they can get some.

OLE OLSON.

Parkersburg, Iowa, April 8, 1919.

Enclosed please find draft for \$16.50 paying invoice No. 22825 for grass seeds shipped to my renter, Mr. T. B. Yonker, Sen Clair, Iowa. He was just in and reports that he got his seed this morning, took it home, opened it up, and it looks fine.

C. C. WOLFE.

Cashier State Exchange Bank

Hancock County, Iowa.

Clover seed received today and all O. K. It was fine. Enclosed please find my check for same.

G. B. LAWRENCE



An Alfalfa Field in Indiana.

Alfalfa is Revolutionizing Agriculture

The story of Alfalfa is the wonder story of America's farming. Here is a plant, viewed with distrust but a few years ago, regarded as hard to raise and a hobby of the impractical theorist—which has now proved itself beyond the shadow of a doubt the biggest profit bringer of all grass and forage crops and the means of sustenance to a bigger number of cattle, hogs, horses and sheep than it was ever possible to raise on a given acreage before.

The profuse growth which Alfalfa makes and the fact that it can be cut from three to four times a year makes it possible to grow \$100 per acre hay crop off it. But that's not all. Alfalfa enriches the soil, for its roots penetrate far down into the earth and bring up a great deal of mineral fertilizer, besides adding fertility to the soil through the free nitrogen which is gathered from the air, and stored in the nodules of its roots.

Alfalfa, however, demands proper tillage. It's not a crop that can be sown "by guess and by gosh" trusting to Mother Nature's kindness for big yields. It should be sown in fertile soil, on drained fields with "sweet" soil and the seed bed should be prepared by frequent harrowing after plowing. Inoculation of the seed with bacterial cultures is also advisable.

Extreme care should also be exercised to keep the field free from weeds, and it is highly important that clean, high-class seed be used.

Adams' Alfalfa Seed is carefully selected, and so thoroughly cleaned in our special cleaners that the weed peril is eliminated. It is grown on non-irrigated fields, is high in germination test and is all strong Northern-Grown seed which has the vitality necessary to a good catch and thrifty growth.

Adams' Selected Alfalfa

An improved strain of Northern-Grown Alfalfa, graded, cleaned and tested by our own superior processes. Bright, plump, clean

seed, which you can bank on to produce alfalfa fields that will withstand the rigors of northern winters and yield big, repeating crops of hay.

Genuine Grimm Alfalfa

Hardest of all Alfalfas—due to its widely branching root system. Grown extensively in the Dakotas and Montana where extreme conditions of heat, cold and drought prevail. The seed we offer is genuine Grimm, grown in non-irrigated fields, and cleaned, graded, and tested by expert methods, making it far more reliable than most Alfalfa seed offered as of this variety.

Liscomb

A variety of Alfalfa named from Mr. G. W. Liscomb, who introduced it in Eastern Montana some thirty-five years ago. It is an extremely hardy plant with a more branching root system than other varieties of Alfalfa and variegated flowers, ranging in color from greenish white to deep maroon. Our Liscomb is grown for us in South Dakota and Montana and we recommend it highly for use where other varieties have winter-killed.

Please find enclosed check for Sweet Clover which I received a few days ago and very satisfactory.
Iowa County, Iowa.
THOS. WELCH.

Received the clover O. K. and it is fine.
Dunkerton, Iowa, April, 1919.
J. W. CAMPBELL.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

Adams' Inoculating Bacteria

Increases the Yield. Enriches the Soil. Hastens Maturity. Improves Feeding Value. Saves Fertilizer Bills. Easy to Apply.
Full Directions in Every Package.

PREPARED FOR

Alfalfa	Crimson Clover	Sweet Peas
Soy Beans	Alsike Clover	Field Beans
Cow Peas	Vetch	Garden Beans
Sweet Clover	Field Peas	Peanuts
Red Clover	Garden Peas	and all other legumes

Alfalfa, all clovers, all beans and peas, and vetch, are legumes. Legumes, if inoculated, will develop on their roots small protuberances, called nodules. These nodules are masses of bacteria—living germs. These germs take nitrogen from the air and supply it to the plant. Nitrogen is the most expensive of all the chemical elements entering into plant growth. The farmers' problem is largely a nitrogen problem. Lime, phosphorus, even potash where needed, can be supplied. But nitrogen, in quantity, is too expensive to supply. Modern farmers therefore grow their nitrogen, grow it with legume crops.

But legumes can not take nitrogen from the air unless there are nodules on the roots, and nodules do not ordinarily develop unless the germs are artificially placed on the roots. Placing these germs is called inoculation.

Inoculation is done with a culture of living germs, bacteria, applied to the seeds before planting.

Adams' Inoculating Bacteria is a culture of living germs, grown direct from nodules taken from the roots of legume plants. It is grown for us by a competent bacteriologist, in a modern laboratory, supplied with the best appliances procurable. The germs are shipped in amber bottles to exclude the light, with glass cotton plugged air tubes to supply aid to the germs. This bacteria is then mixed with water and the seeds are sprinkled before planting. This places the germs right on the incipient root of the plant where it belongs, and inoculation is sure and certain.

All bacteria sent out are of the second generation from the nodules. This laboratory technic in the preparation of these culture insures the highest possible virility and therefore positive inoculation and an abundance of nodules. It is a fundamental of bacteriology that the further removed from the initial germ, the less virile. Bacteria planted and replanted to generations far remote cannot and do not insure healthy inoculation and use of such often results in failures. Adams' culture bred direct from the nodules and furnished to you only one generation removed from such nodule is what has placed them at the head of the list of all legume cultures and caused them to be the most widely used in the United States.



Soy Bean, Root, showing nodules.

The cost of Adams' Inoculating Bacteria is low, very low, but a better bacteria cannot be made at any price. Everyone can afford to inoculate—can not afford not to. It will pay for itself many times in the increase in crop grown, and many more times by the improvement of the soil itself—by the nitrogen placed in the soil from the nodules and left there for succeeding crops.

Remember, there is a separate germ for every legume—one for each of the clovers, for alfalfa, soy beans, garden beans, peas, vetch, etc.

When ordering state crop to be inoculated.

Adams' cultures are not cheap cultures. They may be cheaper in price than some but in price only. The price is still consistent with high quality. They cannot be made better even if ten times the price were offered. Every package is fully guaranteed.

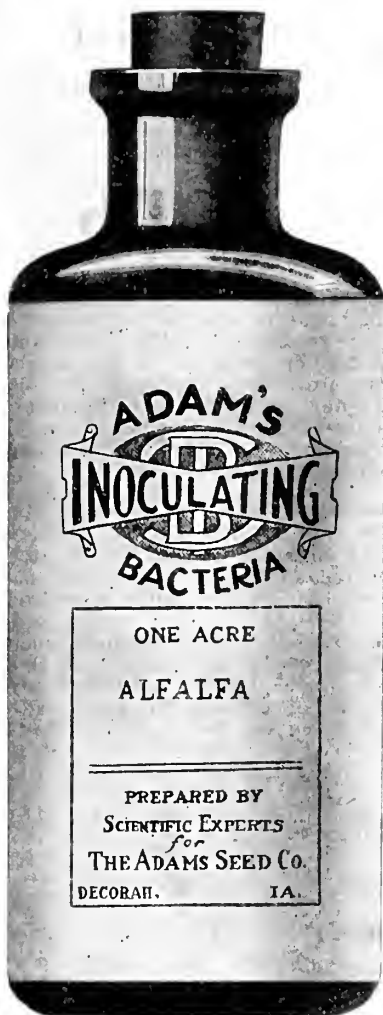
PRICES

Garden Size.....	\$0 50
1 Acre Size.....	75
2 Acre Size.....	1 45
4 Acre Size.....	2 25
6 Acre Size.....	3 00

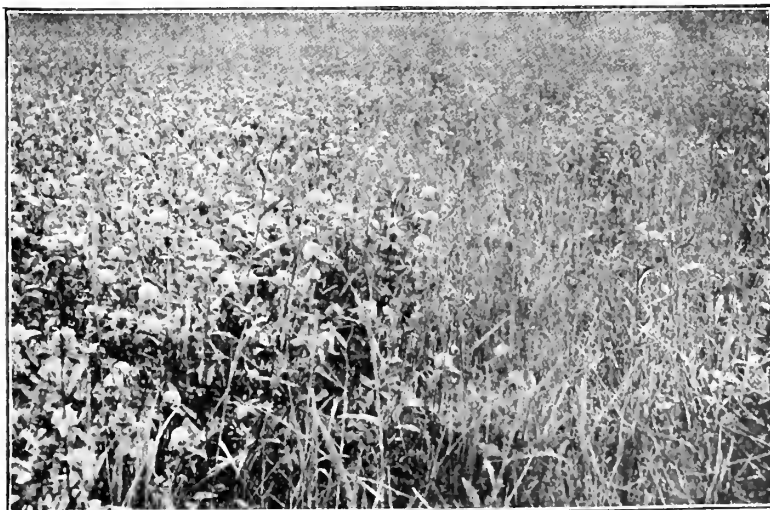
Add five cents per package for postage. One acre size sufficient for about 90 pounds of alfalfa, clover or other small seeds, and for about 20 pounds of peas, beans or other large seeds.

When ordering, state crop to be inoculated.

Standard cultures are guaranteed by us and by makers.



Adams' Bacteria



Inoculated Red Clover

Not Inoculated



Dwarf Essex Rape

Adams' Superior Dwarf Essex Rape

You can't grow a crop that will pay you better profits than Rape. As a forage crop, this great annual is in a class by itself. Hogs and sheep take to it eagerly and put on big gains rapidly. It is usually ready for feeding seven weeks after planting and will produce first-class pasture long after all other green forage has been destroyed by frost.

The Wisconsin State Agricultural Experiment Station found that Rape produced as much gain in pigs, when used as a pasture crop, along with grain, as 56 bushels of corn would do and that the pigs were in better condition than those fed on grain alone.

Rape is easily grown too, and thrives in almost all soils in the United States and Canada. It can be sown at any time from early spring until August. Planted in cornfields at the last cultivation, it grows to a height of 18 or 28 inches and furnishes splendid fall feed. It is also frequently sown with oats and other small grain and does not interfere with either the yield or harvesting the grain, but produces a splendid rape crop afterwards; 3 to 5 lbs. of seed is usually sown to the acre.

The seed we offer is the purest Dwarf Essex Rape seed obtainable. It is free from bird rape, mustard and other mixtures and is sold under our regular guarantee covering purity and germination. Sow some of it this year and get big yields of succulent forage for your live stock.

Cow Peas—the Double Purpose Crop

Here's another plant that will build up your soil while producing big quantities of highly nutritious feed. Cow Peas can be grown anywhere from the Corn Belt south, no matter how thin or impoverished the soil, and will make a good stand under soil conditions where clover or alfalfa will not. Used as pasturage they are highly relished by hogs and sheep and when cut green and filled into the silo with corn they produce an unusually fine and nourishing silage. This fact leads many farmers to plant them with corn, as the two crops usually mature at about the same time. Cow pea hay is a great milk producer. Plowed under as a green manure they are a quick action fertilizer.

We offer three tried-and-proved varieties of seed suitable to latitudes from which our trade comes. All seed is carefully graded and tested before shipment.

WHIP-POOR-WILL—A medium-early variety, very desirable for a forage crop and for rebuilding worn out land. A very prolific yielder and the most commonly used variety for planting broadcast.

ADAMS' VICTORY—An early variety that we feature strongly because it is so early and such extremely good grower. Somewhat smaller than the Whip-Poor-Will.

NEW ERA—An old standby which makes splendid hay. Matures in 60 to 75 days and does splendidly as far north as Minnesota. Vines are smaller than other varieties and are more easily cured.

Vetch

Highly recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as a forage crop. Grows well on poor, sandy soil, reaching a height of 4 to 5 feet. Makes a good crop in spite of drought. Usually seeded with fall rye for winter and spring pasturage, for which it is very valuable as it stays green all winter long. If not pastured off, crop can be cut for hay before spring planting or plowed under as a green manure. Sow 30 lbs. per acre in the spring or fall.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

Make Farming Pay Better This Year by Planting Forage Crops

Forage plants deserve a great deal more attention than they are given by most farmers. The time has gone by when the progressive farmer can confine himself to the few so-called "staple crops" and practice only old-fashioned methods of crop rotation. If you expect to make the most out of your farm, grow some rape and the soil-enriching legumes, as well as grain and corn. You'll find Adams' seed a big help in getting the right sort of crops and if you are in doubt as to the right methods of raising any of them, our soil and crop experts will be glad to give you practical advice free.

CAUTION—There has been a great deal of misrepresentation in recent years regarding forage and ensilage plants. A number of plants, suited only to special climates or conditions have been rashly recommended for universal use and others of doubtful value have been extravagantly advertised as world beaters.

The Adams Seed Company has never countenanced such practices. The forage and ensilage plants described in this catalog are all, we believe, well worth planting and where any of them are only suited to special conditions, we have made clear what these conditions are. You can rely upon our statements.

Keokuk County, Iowa.
Enclosed please find draft for 96 cents, balance due you for sacks for seed grain. Seed reached me in good shape and looks fine.
H. W. LINEWEAVER.

Toledo, Iowa.
Enclosed please find check for \$125.80, due on seed account to date. Have been sick for the past two weeks or would have remitted sooner. I thank you for waiting on me and also should I need anything in your line will certainly give you an order, knowing that I will be fairly dealt with as I have always been in the past.

Evergreen Farm Herd.

ED. MERCLE.

For Safety's Sake Plant Millet



Golden Millet

When other hay and silage crops run short on account of unfavorable weather conditions, the man who has planted a few acres of millet, finds himself insured against disaster, for this great quick growing "catch" crop can be depended upon to relieve the shortage. Be sure, however, that you plant genuine Southern-Grown Seed, for in no other way can you be certain of securing a tall fine quality crop. Adams' Millet seed is Southern-Grown and ordinarily produces double the yields of Northern-grown seed.

All Millets thrive better in loose, sandy soil than in clay and are specially suited to growing on newly broken land. When sown for hay, about three pecks of seed should be allowed to the acre, sown either broadcast or with a grain drill—when sown for seed, one peck per acre is enough and the seed is often sown in rows and cultivated.

Seed may be sown at any time from early spring to late summer. When used for hay Millet is generally cut just as the heads are beginning to form and before the plant is in bloom.

Millet is frequently used for silage in combination with other forage plants. It makes a very nutritious hay, somewhat higher in protein content than Timothy.

We recommend the following varieties:

Golden Millet

This variety, formerly known as German Millet, is far superior to the Common or Northern millet, both in growth and yield. It withstands drought to a remarkable degree and is therefore specially suited to arid districts and dry seasons. When pasturage begins to run short, it pays to plant Golden Millet for fall feeding or to fill out your hay crop.

Golden Millet usually yields 40 to 50 bushels of seed per acre and on good soil grows to a height of four to five feet and produces from four to five tons of splendid hay per acre.

Our Golden Millet is not mixed or common seed but highest quality Southern grown seed.

Common or Northern Millet

A very early variety which does not grow as luxuriantly as Golden Millet nor produce as choice a quality of hay. There is, however, always some demand for it and we will supply as good a quality of seed as can be obtained anywhere.

Japanese Millet—Billion Dollar Grass

One of the most remarkable of forage plants. It has a marvelous, luxuriant growth often reaching 6 feet in height and producing an immense amount of hay of great feeding value which is keenly relished by stock. Makes splendid hay and is often used for silage by mixing two parts of it with one part Sand Vetch or Soy Beans, the combination making a finely balanced ration for milch cows. Specially adapted to the low wet ground. Best sown in drills using about 10 pounds of seed to the acre—but sometimes sown broadcast, when 15 pounds per acre should be sown.

Hungarian Millet

An early maturing variety which some people prefer to Golden Millet. Does not grow as large or coarse as Golden.

Pearl Millet

A very tall plant decidedly different from common millet, yielding an unusual crop of fodder. When used for hay is usually cut when not over 3 or 4 feet high.

Siberian Millet

An extremely hardy Millet, of Russian origin, which withstands drought wonderfully and is about two weeks earlier than Golden Millet. Has a very heavy leafage and is a big producer of a very fine quality of hay. Stalks grow from 2 to 4 feet high. Seeds are red. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. of seed to the acre.

Hog or Broom Corn Millet

Also known as Manitoba Millet. Grown principally in the far North where it is in favor on account of its very rapid "short season" growth. The seed makes excellent feed for poultry.

Adams' Early Fortune Millet

This is similar to Hog Millet, but red in color and has very large, coarse seed, which is fed extensively by poultry raisers. Popular in the far North. Resists drought to a remarkable degree.

Buckwheat

Just the thing for newly cleared ground where other crops have failed to catch or where a late season has made it impossible to plant what you expected to. Can also be sown as second crop after taking crop of winter wheat or rye. Usually sown in July—using one-half to three-quarters of a bushel per acre.

Adams' Buckwheat is all choice seed. Two varieties.

Silver Hull Buckwheat

This is a thin hulled buckwheat of silvery gray color. It has a very solid, medium sized grain. It stays in bloom longer than the other varieties, thus producing a larger crop. The flour made from Silver Hull is light in color. The variety is most excellent for bees and is very popular.

Japanese Buckwheat

This is a very popular variety of buckwheat. The plant is of stronger growth than common buckwheat and resists drought and blight much better. The grains are a rich dark brown, and it has a thin hull and larger grain than Silver Hull. It ripens a week earlier than other varieties and is perhaps the best for light or sandy soils and for the dry climate of the western plains.



A Wisconsin Buckwheat Field

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

Be Sure to Raise Sudan Grass

This is the great new grass that has made such wonderful yields in the South and Southwest and withstanding drought in such a remarkable way.

Sudan, however, is in no sense a grass for southern territory. It thrives well in Northern Iowa latitudes, and our own continued observation, as well as favorable reports from farmers and Agricultural Experiment Stations, leads us to heartily recommend it to all our customers as a forage, silage and soil crop.

Its yield per acre is enormous—double that of any of the common forage plants, two, three and sometimes four cuttings per season being secured. It grows 4 to 7 feet high and yields of 10 to 15 tons per acre are frequent. In years of drought it is the stock farmer's salvation, for it stands protracted dry periods better than almost any other forage or hay crop. In fact a heavy growth is practically certain under all conditions. It yields best on rich, well-drained, sandy loam soil.

Sudan Grass has fibrous roots similar to wheat or oats, and so is not difficult to root out of the soil at the end of the growing season. The hay crop it produces analyzes over 99 per cent protein and is keenly relished by live stock.

Sudan may be planted in cultivated rows, or close drills, or sown broadcast, but we recommend the last-named, using 25 to 30 lbs. of seed to the acre.

We have a very choice stock of Sudan Grass Seed most of which was raised for us in northern latitudes and can give you hardy Northern-Grown seed at prices which you cannot match. Purity and germination tests considered.

Tama County, Iowa.

We thank you very much, but don't bother to make claim on the Millet lost, as it was very small. Thanks for your interest and promptness in the matter.

R. W. BUTTERFIELD.

Received the ten bushels of Speltz and it is O. K.

Millston, Wis., April, 1919.

GEO. C. GEBHARDT.

Speltz or Emmer

This is a Russian grain which closely resembles Rye, Wheat and Barley and is becoming very popular in the Corn Belt, as well as in the arid districts for which it is especially adapted. Makes splendid feed and lots of it, and yields one-third more than barley. Straw comes next to Oat straw in feeding value. All kinds of live stock relish the grain.

Speltz is a very easy crop to grow, the land being prepared for it the same as for Barley and other small grains. Straw is shorter and stiffer than Wheat, free from rust and does not lodge easily. Sow 2 to 2½ bushels per acre.

Fancy Seed Flax

Flax is one of the most profitable crops you can grow. It can be sown once in six or seven years on the same ground without injuring it. There is nothing like it for pulverizing soil for growing corn.

Be sure to get clean vigorous seed, free from wild mustard and other weeds. You'll find Adams' seed properly cleaned and reasonable in price.

For seed sow 2 to 3 pecks per acre—for fibre crop, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

Russian Flax

The variety most commonly grown in the Northwestern and Corn Belts. Our seed is grown on clean fields and is free from mustard.

Primost (Wilt-Proof) Flax

Minnesota No. 25. We specially recommend this new pure bred variety, which is much better than the common variety.

Sunflower

Make profitable use of old corners on your place by planting Sunflower seeds. The crop of seed raised will make your fowls grow more rapidly and lay more eggs. We recommend the Mammoth Russian Sunflower, single heads of which measure from 12 to 22 inches in diameter, every head containing a big quantity of the finest sort of poultry food.

Kaffir Corn

Extremely valuable, both for fodder and grain, on account of the resistance it offers to drought. Grows 5 to 6 feet high with brittle juicy stalks bearing many leaves. Grain yield ordinarily runs 30 bushels or more to the acre and is a great feed for poultry. For fodder sow broadcast or in drills, using 35 to 50 pounds per acre. For grain, plant in rows same as field corn, using 5 lbs. of seed to the acre.



Cutting the Crop.

Milo Maize

A hay, fodder and ensilage plant that is much like Kaffir Corn, but rather better for forage and produces a somewhat larger grain. Requires less moisture than Kaffir. Makes excellent silage, either alone or cut up with corn. Grown and handled in much the same way as Kaffir and Forage Cane.

Pencillaria

This new fodder plant, while particularly suited to hot, dry climates, can be grown for forage as far north as Northern Iowa. Starts out remarkably and makes an extremely heavy forage crop. Plant in drills 6 inches apart in the row, in May or June.

Forage Cane

Many leading farmers in the Northwest regard Cane or Sorghum as the best of all forage plants. It is sweet, nutritious and easily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Produces 3 to 8 tons of cured forage per acre. Also makes the finest kind of Sorghum syrup for table use.

Cane withstands drought wonderfully well and is easily grown on any good ground. It is sown broadcast or drilled, from April to July, at the rate of 50 to 100 lbs. per acre.

We offer choice seed of two varieties.

EARLY AMBER—The most common variety of cane.

EARLY ORANGE—Matures later than Amber and is generally planted farther south.

Feterita

A new grain of Egyptian origin, which resembles Kaffir but has thicker heads and produces larger yields of pearly white grain. Matures earlier than either Kaffir or Milo Maize. Said to yield 30 to 50 bushels per acre. Good feed for any kind of live stock. Specially suited to dry or semi-arid regions, but will usually ripen as far north as Central Iowa. May be sown broadcast, but is usually sown in drills and cultivated.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.



A Flourishing Field of Soy Beans.

Soy Beans---The Great Soil Enricher

Soy Beans are becoming increasingly popular every year throughout the Corn Belt States, both for hay and silage and for improving the soil. The beans can also be allowed to mature and when grown are fully equal to linseed oil meal in feeding value. The green plant is rich in protein and makes wonderful hog pasture.

The bushy plants sometimes reach a height of 4 to 5 feet and produce as high as 10 tons of feed per acre. They are quite frequently grown together with Cow Peas, supporting the latter and making it easier to harvest the crop for hay or silage.

Soy Beans belong to the legume family, all members of which take nitrogen from the air and store it in their root nodules so as to increase the fertility of the soil on which they are grown.

We are thorough believers in the future of Soy Beans and every year take pains to secure choice lots of early maturing varieties from the best sources of supply, which we offer at exceptionally reasonable prices, quality considered.

If you've ever planted them, urging you to repeat in 1920 is unnecessary—but if you have not, put in at least a small patch and learn what a wonderful farm foodstuff the Soy Bean really is.

Wisconsin Early Black

An early maturing variety which withstands wet, cold weather in great shape. The plant is slender and much-branched with fine stems and leaves. We especially recommend this variety and have secured a splendid stock of seed.

Wisconsin Early Yellow

A very popular variety, well suited to northern latitudes. Produces first-class crops both of forage and seed. Plant is larger and coarser than the Wisconsin Black. Matures early.

Raise Canada White Field Peas This Year

One of the most profitable crops that farmers can raise. Ranks high as a food for horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, as the peas themselves are rich in bone building elements. Enrich the soil like clover, alfalfa and the other legumes. Frequently sown with oats to get a double crop. Cut and cured the vines make a superior quality of hay in big quantities.

The demand we had for Field Peas last year and the remarkable results reported from them by our customers lead us to make special effort this year to provide big stocks of select seed. Our Field Peas are all carefully tested before shipping and you will find them high in germination. We offer exceptional

values to farmers buying in large quantities and it will pay you to club together with your neighbors and order liberally.

They are very hardy and grow well on any soil on which oats or spring wheat can be successfully grown. Seventeen to forty bushels per acre is the usual yield. Farmers in northern latitudes should be sure to put in Canada Peas in 1920.

Blue Earth County, Minn.
Received the seed today and all satisfactory. Thanks.
CARL LANDGREN.

Lampson, Wis., April 16, 1919.

Some time ago I bought of you one bushel of grass seed, Alsike and Timothy mixed, and it is all O. K. Some of my neighbor friends, after seeing what I got, asked me to order for them. Please send ten bushels more.

OLE OLSON.

Bremes County, Iowa.
I have received the seed. It certainly is fine. I will sow it today. Mrs. Gipp also thanks for the nice garden seed you sent her. I here send the twenty cents in stamps that I owe you. If you send us a price list after this, please have it by the 10th Oct. because that saves freight, but we cannot understand it that we only had to pay 19 cents freight on both sacks. We always had to pay 10 cents per cwt. I show the seed to all my friends and neighbors. They think it fine.
WILL GIPP.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

PURITY
BRAND

THE ADAMS SEED CO., DECORAH, IOWA.



Adams' Quality Seed Barley

Regardless of conditions in the malting industry, barley is bound to be a profitable farm crop. Its high protein content gives it a remarkable feeding value for all kinds of stock, and when fed to hens in winter months it is an egg stimulator.

Our seed Barley is especially selected; bred for hardiness and big yields, and handled in our special barley mill, which removes all oats, weeds and weak barley, and leaves only the strongest and most virile seed, which can be counted upon to raise big crops. The varieties we feature are all adapted to the soil and climate conditions that prevail in the territory where our catalog is circulated.

Adams' Extra Heavy Select Barley

A superior seed barley, developed by us with special attention to securing big, heavy, even seed that will raise enormous crops. Cleaned with extra care to insure freedom from weeds. Measured bushels weigh 50 to 52 lbs. We have been selling HEAVY SELECT for many years and thousands of our farmer customers order it season after season in preference to any other variety. We recommend it highly and the crops it raises will live up to our recommendations.

Wisconsin Pedigreed Barley

The world's greatest prize winner; yields nearly twice as much to the acre as common barley and has made millions of dollars for the farmers of America's barley growing districts. Has plumper grain, stiffer straw, and more vigorous growth than any other barley—with long uniform heads, completely filled out with kernels of uniform size and color. Stands up better than other varieties. Our seed is the genuine Wisconsin Pedigreed, of extra fine quality, and free from weed seeds.

Oderbrucker Barley (Wisconsin 55)

Developed by Professor Moore of the Wisconsin State Agricultural College. Extremely rich in protein content, so has exceptional feed and malting value. A bearded barley with stiff straw, which stands up well in rich soil and is remarkably free from rust and smut. You will make no mistake in ordering Adams' Select Seed of this highly profitable barley.

Manshury Barley

An early 6-row standard variety, which bears long, well-filled heads of plump grain, and can be depended upon for satisfactory yield. Has very strong stiff straw and strong root system. Extensively grown with splendid success throughout the Northwest.

Improved White Hulless Barley

Entirely different from any other barley. Grain looks like wheat and is almost as heavy. Has no beards or hulls. Kernels are pure meat and almost equal to wheat in feeding value, while yielding nearly twice as heavily. Matures in 60 to 90 days and yields as high as 60 bushels per acre. Very early, so is a grand nurse crop for seeding with clover.

Scipioville, N. Y., August 21, 1919.

My Clydesdale Oats of which I bought the seed of you, have yielded 70 bushels to the acre. Do you know of anything better?

E. M. PATTINGTON.

Cayuga, N. Y.

Our Oats this year grown from the seed bought of you were very nice; did not go down, and gave a fine yield.

F. M. PATTINGTON.

Blackhawk County, Iowa.

Seed Oats received and look fine. Thank you for your promptness.

AUG. HIEDEMAN.

Monroe City, Mo., March 4, 1919.

Seed received and I am well pleased with the quality. Please ship another lot of same size.

ERRET ROLAND.

CEDAR VALLEY ORCHARD FARM

Cresco, Iowa., May 24, 1919.

Herewith find check to balance account as per your statement. Please receipt the statement and return for our file. We wish to thank you for your very nice treatment in our dealings as well as for the very evident proof that you spare no pains to furnish a superior dependable quality of seed. When we are in the market again for seed we will surely hunt you up.

J. B. CAWARD,
For Estate R. S. Caward.

Manchester, Iowa., May 12, 1919.

I received the seed you shipped me and am much pleased with the quality.

H. J. RYAN.

Franklin, Minn., March 24, 1919.

I have received my Timothy and I am very pleased with it and received it in good condition. Many thanks for your attention.

CARL J. DANIELSON.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

Adams' Northern Grown Seed Oats

The enormous demand for oats for food and cereal foods makes this good old staple crop a sure big money maker. Get in right for oats for 1920 by planting Adams' Select Northern Grown Seed, carefully cleaned by the big machines in our new plant so as to remove light and imperfect kernels as well as all foul stuff, dirt and foreign substances. Don't take chances with inferior seed of low germination percentages—you want to raise a big oat crop and Adams' seed can be depended on for a strong stand and big yield. Our seed oats are all **Northern Grown** and we can heartily recommend the varieties we list in this catalog, for they have proved big yielders.

New Kherson Oats

A very heavy 60-day oat that stands up fine on rich, black soil. Matures early before hot, dry weather sets in. Straw is short and stiff, grains are small and yellow with very thin hulls and being practically all meat are unsurpassed for feeding purposes. Farmers in this latitude are planting Kherson Oats more heavily every year, and where Adams' carefully graded selected seed is used big yields may safely be expected. **Send for samples.**

The Famous 103 Oats

This wonderfully prolific early variety was bred up from the White Kherson oats by Prof. L. C. Burnett, agronomist, at the Iowa State College Experimental Station. It is especially well suited to the Middle West where yields of as high as 104 bushels per acre have been reported. Specially suited for growing on rich soil, showing up strong as threshing time with big yields of plump, heavy thin-hulled white grain. Straw is of medium height and very stiff, standing up well on rich bottom land where other varieties would be a failure. Stools well and requires only 2½ to 3 bushels of seed per acre. Matures so early that it escapes the hot dry "spells" so common in Iowa and adjacent states. Our seed is exceptionally fine pedigreed stock, free from smut, weed seeds and other grain and weighs 36 lbs. to the measured bushel. You cannot buy better anywhere at any price.

Adams' Early English Oats

Introduced by us seventeen years ago, this hardy, heavy early oat has increased in popularity every year and is the first choice of thousands of farmers for planting on thin soils.

These oats have a remarkably thin single hull and a very heavy berry, which is plump like barley. They ripen earlier than any other heavy oat. Straw is very heavy and does not lodge easily. Not adapted to heavy black soil, but extremely satisfactory on the thinner soils. Get your seed from the original producers of this variety and so make sure of its quality and genuineness.

Regenerated Swedish Select Oats

The largest of white oats, with fine appearance and strong stiff straw. A heavy yielding variety of Swedish origin which we have found very satisfactory for soils which are not so rich as to cause trouble from lodging. A great drought resister. We offer only pure genuine Regenerated Swedish Select Oats, of northern growth, which will produce strong, rapidly growing plants, and are therefore, much more profitable to plant than cheaper stock.

Silver Mine Oats

This variety is too well-known to Corn Belt farmers to need extended description. It has proved such a consistent yielder of big crops that it is widely regarded as the "good old standard." Has large, strong, white straw, and large, plump, heavy grain with medium thin hulls.

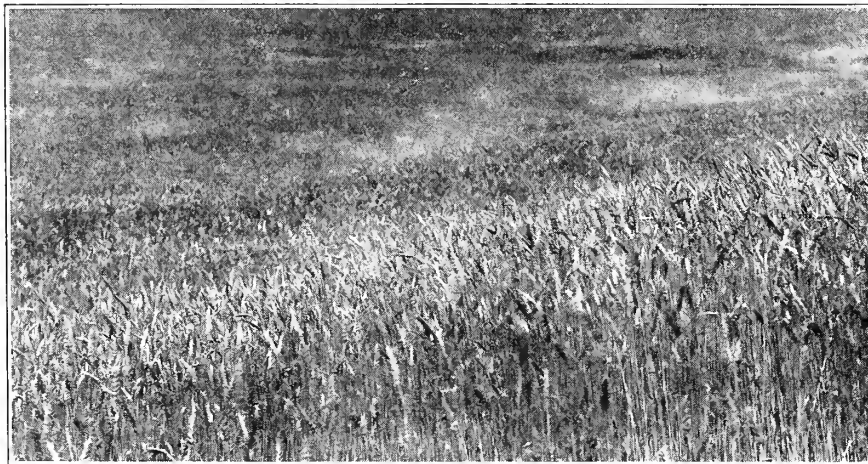
Iowa 105 Oats

Another of Prof. Burnett's originals which has been very successfully grown on rich land where other oats would lodge badly. Has stiff, strong short straw and yields well. Grains are light yellow in color; plump and heavy, with thin hulls. Crop matures early. We can consistently recommend Iowa 105 as a money maker to farmers on rich soil in the Corn Belt States who plant their oatfields with Adams' quality seed.

Adams' Seed Wheat

For years to come the whole world will look to the United States for a big percentage of the wheat needed to furnish its daily bread. Foresighted farmers will keep planting bigger acreages of wheat and the profits they make on this staple grain will be determined by the quality of the seed they plant and the suitability of the variety planted to the latitude in which it is grown.

Adams' Wheat is "pedigreed seed," bred for big crops, with plump kernels, and carefully cleaned and tested for purity and germination. We offer very choice seed wheat this season in the varieties which extended experience has shown to be consistent yielders.



A Field in the Wheat Belt.

Early Java Wheat

An early bearded variety which is a prime favorite in Central Iowa latitudes. Can ordinarily be harvested as early as winter wheat, and is therefore frequently sown in soil where winter wheat has partially failed, making a good crop for milling purposes.

Blue Stem Wheat

Minnesota No. 169. A hardy wheat originated at the Minnesota State Agricultural Experimental Station. Has proved a steadily good yielder for many years and deserves its widespread popularity.

Adams' Seed Rye

Rye fills a distinctly valuable place in well-balanced farming operations. Since it is hardier than wheat it can be successfully grown in cold sections where winter wheat is an uncertain crop. It can be grown on sandy and arid soil which is not suited to wheat raising. It is less liable to injury from insects and rust and can be sown later in the fall, as it will germinate and grow at temperatures where wheat will not. It is an ideal first crop to plant on new clearings and freshly drained marsh tracts.

We offer first-class seed in both Winter and Spring Rye at very attractive prices.

Mammoth Spring Rye

A splendid catch crop, which can be sown later than the usual spring grasses. Produces four times as much straw as oats and grows 6 to 8 feet high. The straw is of superior quality. Plowed under it makes an excellent green manure. Yields 30 to 40 bushels of grain per acre. Not less than 2 bushels should be sown per acre.

Monster Winter Rye

An improved variety which is usually sown from the middle

Charles City, Iowa.

We have six acres of very heavy Rye grain for seed purposes, that we bought of you last fall, and there doesn't appear to be a single weed in the field. It is more than satisfactory.

H. G. PATTEN.

Marquis Wheat

The "Thousand Dollar Prize" wheat—Unquestionably the best of all round spring wheat grown, yielding as high as 50 bushels to the acre. Extremely early and productive as well as hardy. Especially recommended for Minnesota, Dakota and Iowa. Grows stiff, strong straw of medium height and matures its plump, round, dark red kernels two weeks earlier than the Blue Stem. Easy to handle at harvest because free from beards. Unexcelled in both milling and baking qualities. Our Marquis seed is grown in latitudes for which it is recommended and can be depended upon to bring you much better yields than common varieties. Sow in early spring.

Winter Wheat

On account of the time at which our Annual Catalog is issued we do not give space to Winter Wheat, but list select seed of the best yielding varieties in Our Red Discount Sheets during August.

Durum Wheat

Also known as Macaroni Wheat—a prolific yielder which produces a good stand and crop even on poor land. Grains are large and solid and unusually free from smut and rust. In big demand for the manufacture of macaroni and spaghetti. Sow Durum in early spring.

Pocahontas County.

I have been buying my grass and clover seed from you for several years. Always got exactly what I bought and have been well pleased. I am now in the market for more seed.

J. W. PHILLIP.

Rosen Rye

This variety, which was originated by the Michigan State Agricultural Experiment Station, has long, broad heads with larger, plumper berries than other varieties. It resists mud and rain exceptionally well on account of the stiffness of the straw. Is generally regarded as yielding from 5 to 15 bushels more per acre than ordinary rye.

Winona County, Minn.

Please send me 4½ bushels "PURITY BRAND" Medium Red Clover. You need not send any samples. I have always found your seed as represented. YOUR WORD IS GOOD WITH ME.

GEO. MILLER.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

A Straight-from-the-Shoulder Talk About Seed Corn



Plant Adams' Corn for Big Yields

Much of what we are going to say here was contained in our 1919 catalog, but if you read it there, read it again, for it tells what you have a right to expect in seed corn and what you should do to safeguard your 1920 corn crop.

Every corn grower knows the conditions that surround the growing of corn. Weather is a big factor in the crop and when a protracted spell of cold, wet weather follows planting, or frosts come in August, blaming the seed or "cussing" the seed house is neither fair nor sensible.

So, regardless of what other seedsmen may do, we don't propose to claim that buying seed corn from us will insure you a 100 per cent crop in 1920, if the weather is unfavorable. You can readily see why.

But—we can give you corn that will produce big crops, if any corn planted this year will do it—and we can and will help you select the varieties best suited to your soil and latitude and to the purpose for which you wish to use the crop.

Here's the why and how of it: We select our seed from the best sources of supply, and it's grown in the right latitudes to give the next year's crop every chance to ripen properly.

But that's only the beginning—our seed corn is grown for us under contract, picked before the frost, hung on special hangers and cured under heat and electric ventilation. Consequently it is unusually strong in vitality.

It is carefully graded, too, which insures a bumper crop of high grade ears, not nubbins.

It is frequently tested for germination, so that whenever we fill an order for seed we know that it is right when it leaves our shipping room. A test, to satisfy us, must show a sufficient number of root sprouts to secure a strong stand and big yield.

Naturally we cannot be responsible for what happens to seed corn after it leaves our hands. If it gets damp or chilled its germination value may change over night. We do, however, stand back of it by allowing you to have immediate tests made by your State Agricultural College and will absolutely stand by our guarantee.

It stands to reason that corn scientifically bred up for big yields will far outyield your most carefully selected home grown corn and will pay out better. Our farm expert is constantly conducting breeding experiments for the benefit of our customers to determine the most profitable and best yielding variety for your location and conditions. The 1918 crop, from a strain we have developed for northern latitudes, yielded 92½ bushels per acre, planted three kernels to the hill, rows check-rowed three foot six.

Remember, it costs as much to plant poor, indifferent seed and to cultivate the ensuing crop as it does to plant Adams' Quality Seed Corn, which is the best the market affords.

To make sure of getting the right sort of corn for next season's planting, send your order at once, stating your planting and soil conditions—we'll hold the corn until you want it shipped—and send you corn tested right up to date, with test results plainly shown on shipping tag.

Don't wait—let us hear from you right away. You will be glad you did when your crop matures.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

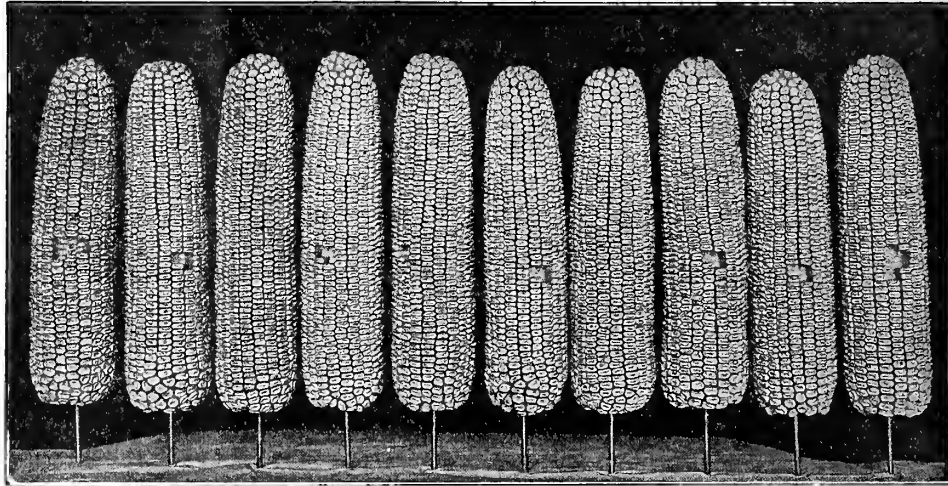
Goddard's Silver King (Wisconsin No. 7)

The Best of All Corn for Northern Iowa Latitude

Winneshiek County, Iowa, is proud of the Goddard brothers and proud to be the original source of Goddard's Silver King—the corn that has them all beaten for big yields in Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota and Southern Wisconsin.

This great corn is a hardy white dent variety, which matures in 95 to 100 days, producing ears that average 8½ inches long with 16 rows of deep kernels growing so compactly on the small cob that the corn shelled off the cob will actually occupy more space than the corn on the cob before shelling. The stalks are vigorous, the ears even and of uniformly classy appearance. The high protein content of the kernel makes Silver King specially valuable for feed.

Goddard's Silver King outyields all other Northern varieties and has been a consistent crop producer and money maker for thousands of farmers in the latitude of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota. There is no other corn which will take its place for this latitude. Within a period of four years, its introduction into Wisconsin increased the corn crop of that state 12½ bushels per acre.



Goddard's Silver King Corn

Messrs. A. L. and H. J. Goddard who developed Silver King have devoted their lives to corn growing and have drawn down the highest honors with it at corn shows throughout the country for more than 30 years. Away back in 1886 they won prizes with this great corn at New Orleans, and at the Orange Judd Corn Show held in connection with the Fat Stock Show in Chicago.

Through careful selection and breeding, starting clear back in 1870 they have made Goddard's Silver King what it is today—the choicest white dent corn in the world.

The Genuine Silver King Has Been Grown for Us by the Originators for More than 20 Years—and We Offer Select Seed for 1920 Planting

This means that you will be getting the genuine Goddard's Silver King when you order from us—not some so-called "improved strain" of inferior productiveness and feeding value. Send your order to the Adams Seed Company and make sure of the real thing—no other corn will take the place of Silver King in this latitude. Remember, we offer, subject to unsold, the original Goddard's Silver King, grown from Goddard seed, carefully tested and in every way the highest grade of seed obtainable in this great deep-grained Northern Grown dent corn.



H. J. Goddard

A. L. Goddard

These are America's grand old corn specialists, the Goddard Brothers, who were the first to introduce and grow dent corn in Northern Iowa and who have introduced Silver King corn into many states and countries, including far-off China.

Mound City, Mo., Feb. 22, 1919.

I am ordering seeds again for you. I have always liked your seeds and that is why I buy of you.

MRS. GROVER NAUMAN.

Arbela, Mo., March 1, 1919.

My wheat I raised from your seed was fine last year. I didn't have much trouble selling it for seed. Please send me your sample for Clover and Timothy.

W. F. HOLTON.

Buchanan County, Iowa.

Our business with your people has always been honorable and satisfactory to us, both as Broom Brothers and Bechter & Broom.

BECHTER & BROOM.

Allamakee County, Iowa.

I am writing again for seeds as I have always found good results with your seed in the past. Thanking you for your honorable treatment, I am,

HUGH SWEENEY.

Minnesota No. 13

The Wonder Corn of the North

Minnesota No. 13



Rightly named, because corn growers in the latitude of Central Minnesota secure truly wonderful yields from it year after year, and find it superior in quality and productiveness to any other variety. Developed by the Minnesota Agricultural College Experiment Station. Minnesota No. 13 is an early-maturing 80-day Yellow Dent Corn, famous for big yields, hardiness and suitability to a wide range of soil and climate condition. It is enormously productive and because of its consistently great production and early maturity is the safe and sure corn to grow in northern latitudes. Can be planted as late as the second week in June and still mature bumper crops. More quickly acclimated than any other variety and will thrive and produce on soils where less hardy varieties fail. Makes excellent fodder corn, for the stalks frequently reach a height of 7 feet.

Ears average 8 inches in length and usually grow two to a stalk, with 16 to 20 rows of plump, bright yellow wedge-shaped kernels growing compactly from tip to butt. No corn makes a better appearance or excels Minnesota No. 13 for quality.

We were fortunate in securing some exceptionally choice seed of this wonderful corn for 1920 planting. Order early to make sure of getting your share.

Reid's Yellow Dent

One of the most widely grown varieties throughout the Corn Belt and one which we recommend strongly for Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska and other states in the same latitude—but not for Minnesota and the Dakotas, unless grown for silage and fodder. Very desirable for farmers who sell seed corn on the ear, as the ears are remarkably uniform in size, type and color. The ears range from 9 to 11 inches long and are covered with 18 to 20 close-fitting rows of deep kernels of light golden yellow color. Matures in 100 to 115 days.

Reid's Yellow Dent has for years made a wonderful show record and deserves every bit of its extreme popularity.

Our stock is a very choice strain, bred for purity, type and big yields and is offered, subject to unsold for immediate delivery.

Early Yellow Dent

(Yellow 85-90 day). Probably the best known variety of Yellow Dent Corn. Early, medium ear and kernel. Makes good yields. A standard dependable sort. We offer some choice seed corn of this popular variety, subject to unsold. Get your order in to us early.

Improved Yellow Dent

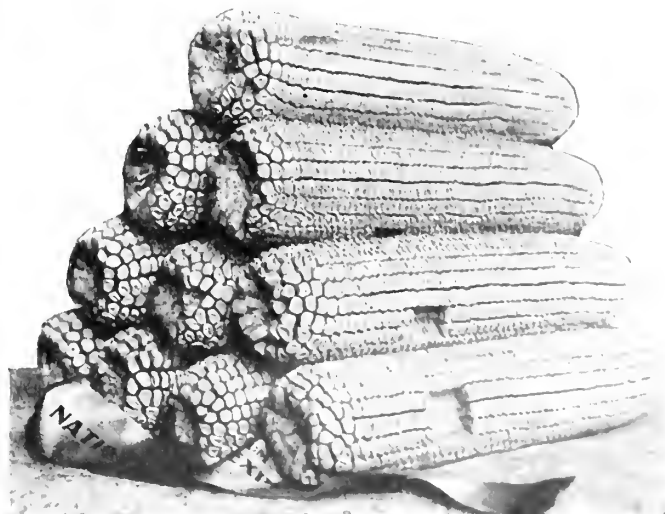
Recommended for Northwestern planting. An eight-rowed yellow corn with well-filled ears 10 to 15 inches long. Ripens in 75 to 85 days. Excellent for ensilage. Has small cob.

Early White Flint

A standard variety, which ripens in 75-85 days; with 12 to 15 inch ears and flinty white kernels. A very productive yielder, with broad, juicy leaved stalks, having great fodder and silage value. Orders taken subject to unsold for immediate delivery.

Flint Corn

To meet the needs of our customers in latitudes where dent corn is not usually planted owing to the short season, we offer flint corn of standard varieties. If your dent corn crop goes bad on account of floods or hail, you can protect yourself against a corn shortage by ordering this.



Reid's Yellow Dent

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices



Northwestern Dent

Northwestern Dent

—also called Smoky Dent

A cross between Red Flint and Yellow Dent, which is also called Model Dent and North Dakota Special. This is the earliest dent corn grown, ripening in 75 days, so is extremely suited to Northern Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and North Dakota. Also recommended by us for early hog feed in the latitude of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota for it will fill your cribs with corn for early feeding weeks before your main crop has ripened. Where cornfields must be replanted, it is the safest corn to plant.

Among progressive farmers, Northwestern Dent is rapidly taking the place of Flint corn because it ripens almost as early and gives a bigger yield and a much better quality of feed.

We offer this variety, subject to unsold at attractive prices.

Early Murdock

This is an enormous yielding Golden Dent variety, outyielding most other sorts, have produced 90 bushels to the acre with ordinary cultivation. Although this variety is such a heavy yielder, it matures so early that it is well adapted for our northern states. The Murdock has proven to be very adaptable to any soil and conditions, becoming acclimated to different sections the first season. The ears, which are medium length, have 16 rows of deep kernels,

run very uniform. The Murdock is earlier by several weeks than Iowa Silver Mine, Legal Tender and Leaming, matures but few days later than the Minnesota No. 13. We have a choice stock of this variety which we offer, subject to unsold, for immediate delivery.

Pride of the North

The great 85-day corn, originated in our own county (Winnebago County, Iowa). A much-grown, early variety with small cob, 8-inch ear and deep, rich-yellow, pinched dent kernel. Makes big crops per acre because four or even five stalks can be grown to the hill. On account of its early ripening, Pride of the North is an excellent variety to put in where unfavorable weather has delayed planting until late.

Calico Dent

This variety of speckled corn has for many years been very popular because it matures so early. It is a large dent corn with very rough, deep kernels and small cob.

We offer a very good quality of Calico Corn, adapted to growing in northern climates and of a very early type.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PLANTING

In North Dakota, Northern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin, plant Minnesota No. 13, Northwest Dent or Calico Corn. In the latitude of Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa, plant Goddard's Silver King, Pride of the North, Early White Dent, Early Yellow Dent, Early Murdock. In the latitude of Southern Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, and Southern Wisconsin, plant Reid's Yellow Dent or Early Yellow Dent.

Written to one of our Bankers.

Keokuk County, Iowa.

When I was working with you in Winnebago County I remember there was a seed house with a dandy reputation located in Decorah, and I am not sure of the name of it, though I think it was The Adams Seed Company. I wish to secure about four bushels of seed corn that will mature in 90 days for myself and neighbor, and I will appreciate it more than I can tell if you will kindly call them and ask them to quote me prices.

WILFORD W. UTTERBACK.

Osage, Iowa.

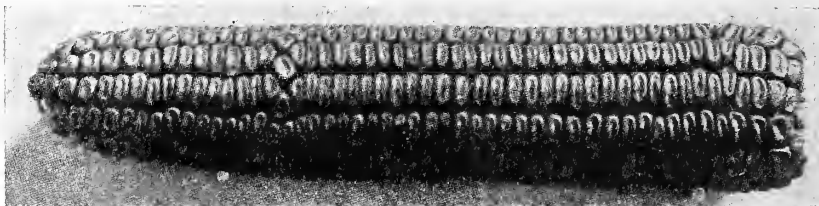
The seed corn which was shipped May 10th arrived in good shape, for which accept our thanks.

CHRIS COPLERUD.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

Early White Dent

(80 day). This is a choice White Dent Corn. While not of our own growing it has been carefully selected and tested for germination. It has matured satisfactorily for years. Early White Dent Corn is as fine quality as any white dent corn available. We have a fair stock of this corn on hand, but suggest you order promptly upon receipt of this catalog before our stock is exhausted. We offer this variety, subject to unsold, for immediate delivery.



Typical Ear of Early Murdock Corn

Lake Mills, Iowa, March 19, 1919.

We have some of your pure bred corn (Goddard's Silver King), and had the nicest corn around here. Please let me hear from you at once.

MRS. GEO. E. PARSON.

Greene, Iowa.

The seed corn I got from you two years ago grew fine and as all other seeds have been satisfactory, I am ordering again. Thanking you in advance for your good service, I remain,

DAYTON W. MATHER.

Wheatland, S. D., March 26, 1919.

Enclosed herewith find two separate orders. Send same by express to me at once. We know they are good for we bought seed corn of you last year.

GEORGE JIBBEN.

The Goddard's Silver King you shipped me was excellent and recorded a test of 98 per cent STRONG, 2 per cent weak, and none dead. It is very fine seed and I am well pleased with it.

BEN G. RUSSELL, Denver Co., Colo.

Brighton, Colo., Feb. 15, 1919.

We have had some dealings when I was located at Estherville, Iowa. All very satisfactory to me and I trust same to you.

E. D. CONVERSE.

WORLD'S STANDARD OF PURITY & GERMINATION



ADAMS' BIG BARGAIN COLLECTIONS

Just the seeds you want at combination prices that save you money! Look over these great collections and send along your order.

Adams' Garden and Flower Seed Collection

Twenty Packets for 75c.

A standard collection of Adams' Quality Seeds.

If you are to save more food in 1919 you must have a larger and better garden. Here is your opportunity to buy tested garden and flower seeds of the best varieties at a big saving.

Varities	Pkt.	Varities	Pkt.
White Icicle Radish.....	1	New Stone Tomato.....	1
Big Boston Lettuce.....	1	Osage Muskmelon.....	1
Scarlet Globe Onion.....	1	Sweetheart Watermelon.....	1
Oxheart Carrot.....	1	Hollow Crown Parsnip.....	1
Country Gentleman Sweet Corn.....	1	Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin.....	1
Arlington White Spine Cucumber.....	1	Flower Seed:	
Champion Moss Curled Parsley.....	1	Sweet Peas (mixed).....	1
Detroit Dark Red Beet.....	1	Sweet Alyssum.....	1
Royal Purple Bean.....	1	Petunia.....	1
Imp. Stratagem Pea.....	1	Morning Glories.....	1
		Daisy.....	1

Adams' Midget Collection

BIG SELLER. A GREAT FAVORITE.

11 Packets Vegetable Seed.....	40c
2 Packets Flower Seed.....	FREE

We believe that a small home garden should not only contain vegetables, but also flowers. The children love flowers so are giving them away with this garden seed collection.

Pkt.	Pkt.
White Icicle Radish.....	1
Half Long Danvers Carrot.....	1
Wethersfield or Large Red Onion.....	1
Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.....	1
Improved Stratagem Pea.....	2
Purple Top White Globe Turnip.....	2
Royal Purple Wax Bean.....	2
Hanson Head Lettuce.....	1

Received my order in perfect shape. Also expect them to grow into hardy, large yielding plants. My father is getting better and is thanking you for the samples of seed corn you sent him. I hope he will send you an order for some kind pretty soon.

WM. SISTEK, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio.

Four bags of seed were received in good condition and are first class. I am enclosing 84 cents for the bags which I forgot.

E. F. CHASE, Fillmore Co., Minn.

The seeds which I bought of you were very satisfactory and every one grew. I have never had as fine a stand from seeds I bought from anyone else.

CARL GOODRICH, Elaine Co., Okla.

Manchester, Iowa, March 4, 1919.

Send me samples of your Medium Red Clover. There was a man here last week and tried to sell me some clover seed, but I received 100 lbs. from you last year and found it O. K.

EMIL DIERCKSEN.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

\$1.50 New Breed Seed Corn \$1.50 and Garden Seed Offer \$1.50

LIMITED QUANTITY. ORDER EARLY.

This offer is to introduce a new Northern variety of yellow corn. We have been working with this corn for several years and the results with it are so satisfactory we wish to introduce it among our customers. Our supply is limited and wish to distribute to as many different farmers as possible to test it out in a number of localities. The corn this year averaged 70 bushels per acre. We are offering it as follows:

Eight pounds corn, enough to plant one acre, with ten 5c packets of any garden or flower seed listed in the catalog, only \$1.50 when sent with another order or by express, collect. Add 25c if wanted by prepaid parcel post.

The Big \$1.60 Garden Seed Collection

You furnish the ground and the care; we will furnish 45 packets of highest quality seed for \$1.60. Our seeds are all tested; we know they will grow. Order early.

BEANS

	Pkt.
Davis White Wax.....	1
Prolific Tree Navy.....	2
Henderson's Best Lima.....	1

BEEFS

Detroit Dark Red.....	1
Extra Early Egyptian.....	1

CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield.....	1
Early Flat Dutch.....	1
Selected All Seasons.....	1

CARROTS

Early Horn.....	1
Oxheart.....	1

CORN

Golden Bantam.....	1
Early Minnesota.....	1

CUCUMBERS

Arlington.....	1
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LETTUCE

Big Boston.....	1
Early Prize Head.....	1

MUSKMELONS

Extra Early Haekensaek.....	1
Rokey Ford.....	1
Emerald Gem.....	1

ONIONS

Scarlet Globe.....	1
Golden Globe.....	1
Mammoth Silver King.....	1

PEAS

	Pkt.
Alaska.....	1
American Wonder.....	1
Dwarf Telephone.....	1
Champion of England.....	2

PARSNIPS

Hollow Crown Guernsey.....	1
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POPCORN

Tom Thumb.....	1
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PUMPKIN

New England Pie.....	1
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RADISH

Icicle.....	1
Early White Turnip.....	1
Chartier.....	1
Rose China.....	1

SQUASH

Long Milan.....	1
True Hubbard.....	1

TOMATO

Dwarf Champion.....	1
Earliana.....	1
Yellow Plum.....	1

TURNIP

Early White Milan.....	1
Purple Top Strap Leafed.....	1

WATERMELON

Kleckley's Sweet.....	1
Sweetheart.....	1

All For Only \$1.60.

My neighbor recommended your seeds to me and said you were the only company that puts out first-class seeds that he had bought from, and I wish to say that I also found them first-class in every way.

EARL PRATT, Van Buren Co., Ark.

The Goddard's Silver King you shipped me was excellent and recorded a test of 98 per cent STRONG, 2 per cent weak, and none dead. It is very fine seed and I am well pleased with it.

BEN G. RUSSELL, Denver, Co., Colo.

I received my order all O. K. The seed is very nice and I am very much pleased with it. Will you send me your latest price list.

MILCO C. ROGERS, Cass County, Mich.

Ft. Atkinson, Iowa, Feb. 24, 1919.

I bought Mammoth Clover Seed from you some ten years ago and it is one of the best investments I ever made, hence the name of my farm. Your seeds have always given me the highest satisfaction.

JOHN ZBORNIK
Clover Leaf Farm

Adams' Tested Garden Seeds

To save our customers from confusion we list in this department of our catalog, only the standard varieties of Garden Seeds which experience has proved to be trustworthy. Old standby varieties are very frequently listed under several different names, in order to give the appearance of larger stocks and also in order to secure an additional price for so-called "specialties" or "new varieties." In case you desire some variety which is not listed in this catalog, include it in your order anyway, and we will furnish it, if possible, or promptly return your money. All prices given under garden seeds are postage paid except where stated. When marked "Not prepaid" seeds are to be shipped by express or freight at your expense.

Discounts

On Garden Seed orders we believe in Cash Discounts (not premiums). In spite of the enormous increase in the prices of seeds we will continue our practice of giving discounts on Garden Seed orders—the larger the order the bigger the discount. Our prices are as low as good seed can be sold for and we believe compare favorably with other reputable seedsmen. We invite comparison.

Our CASH DISCOUNT offers for 1920 are as follows:

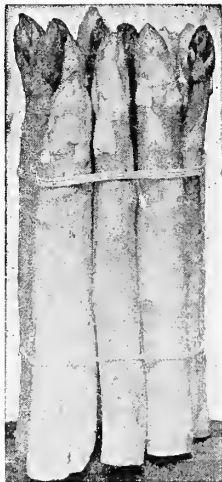
Five per cent on orders for Packets and Ounces, amounting to from 50c to \$1.00.

Ten per cent on orders for Packets and Ounces, amounting to over \$1.00.

Ten per cent on orders for PACKETS ONLY, amounting to from 50c to \$1.00.

Fifteen per cent on orders for PACKETS ONLY, amounting to over \$1.00.

Asparagus



Columbian Mammoth White

Culture—Asparagus is the first green delicacy of spring. Is very popular and needs but little care when once established. May be started from seed or roots, but the latter are the most frequently used. Packets contain about ¼ ounce of seed, enough for 15 feet of drill; 2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre. Planting roots is generally more successful than seed.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—Choice variety; stocks white and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—The most approved and standard sort; large and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

ROOTS—Two years old; by express or freight, not prepaid; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Beans

Please note that we price Beans by weight. One lb. is about 1 pint; 2 lbs. about 1 quart; 15 lbs. to the peck; 60 lbs. to the bushel.

SPECIAL NOTICE—The extremely hot, dry weather condition during the growing season of 1918 practically ruined the Bean Crop, and as a result prices are high and stocks are very limited and will not last out the season. Safety First—Order early. Give 1st, 2nd and 3rd choice.

Culture—A light, rich, well-drained soil is best, especially if manured for the previous crop. If too rich plants will run too much to vine. Beans are very sensitive to cold and wet weather, so do not plant until the ground has become dry and warm. Best results from planting in drills two or three feet apart. Cover the seed about 1½ or 2 inches deep and thin out from 3 to 6 inches apart if in rows. If in hills place about 2 feet apart each way. For succession, plant one or two weeks apart until midsummer. Cultivate very shallow. Packets contain 1 ounce of seed, enough to plant about 5 or 10 feet or drill; 1 pound will plant 50 feet; 75 lbs., 1 acre.

DWARF WAX PODDED

Ready for Use in 35 to 40 Days.

DAVIS' WHITE WAX—Very hardy, productive, long pods, very handsome, rustless, fine shipper, best canner; in all points the best wax. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

GERMAN BLACK WAX—Has great merit, very tender and best quality. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX—Vigorous and hardy; productive. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

WARDWELL KIDNEY WAX—Extra early; purely wax. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—Very early; round golden pods. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

VALENTINE WAX—One of the earliest; pods thick and fleshy, absolutely stringless. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

ROYAL PURPLE, WAX, ROUND POD—Large plant; early; large, medium green leaf. Pods very round and yellow, very brittle and absolutely stringless. Rustless and very prolific. Much in demand by market gardeners. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.



Improved
Golden
Wax
Beans

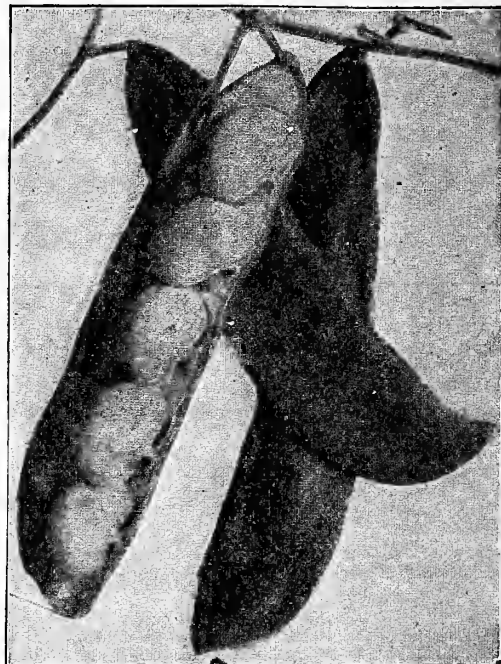
DWARF LIMAS

Ready for Use in 30 to 75 Days.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—Bush form of the large Pole Lima; beans large and flat; very productive. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA OR SIEVA—Productive; very early bean. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c.

DREER'S BUSH—Immensely productive; may be used as a shell or snap bean; broad, flat pods. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c.



Burpee's Bush Lima

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

BEANS—Continued

DWARF GREEN PODDED OR SNAP BEANS

Ready for Use in 30 to 40 Days.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition two or three days earlier than Valentine. Pods are stringless—absolutely so—the pod breaking as short and free as pipe stems; enormously productive. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—Early strain of this popular round pod bean, nothing superior to this in Snaps among the green podded sorts; many prefer it to Wax varieties. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

REFUGEE, or 1,000-to-1—Medium to late; very productive and tender, largely grown for main crop; round pod. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

PROLIFIC TREE (Navy)—The most prolific bean known; bean not large, but fine shape; cooks easy. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

Write for prices on peek quantities or over.

POLE OR RUNNING LIMA BEANS

Ready for Use in 70 to 90 Days.

LARGE WHITE LIMA—Largely grown and highly esteemed. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c.

CUT-SHORT or CORN HILL—Used for planting among corn, one of the best. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c.

LAZY WIFE—Great favorite; pod from four to six inches long, stringless, rich buttery flavor; beans are white and make a fine shell bean; pods remain green and tender long. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c.

Write for prices on peek quantities or over.

Beets

Ready for Table Use in 40 to 60 Days.

Culture—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first weeks of July. For general crop sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills one foot to fifteen inches apart, and when well up thin to from four to six inches. The young beets pulled out of the rows are excellent used as Spinach. Packets contain ¼ ounce, enough to plant about fifteen feet of drill; four to five pounds for one acre.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—An extra early dark blood, not flat. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c.

DETROIT DARK RED—Very choice deep red; fine shaped beet. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c.

DEWING EARLY—Of fine form, flavor and good for market. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Dark red and of fine flavor; productive, standard sort. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c.

EDMAND BLOOD TURNIP—A market gardener's strain of great regularity in shape; deep blood skin and very dark flesh of best quality. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—Very early and dark blood color; rather flat. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE—Very early; round rooted and dark red; one of the very best. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c.

SWISS CHARD or SLIVER—Cultivated for its leaves; mild rib, stewed and served as asparagus, the rest served as spinach. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c.

Mangel-Wurzel, Sugar Beets

Culture—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and sub-soil at least a foot to eighteen inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow in May or June in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eighteen inches in rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are three to four inches high, at the rate of 200 pounds. Complete manure, 200 pounds bone flour and 400 pounds salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs dig the crop. Packets contain half ounce of seed, enough for about 25 feet of drill; 5 pounds for one acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL-WURZELS—Very large, selected strain, the largest and finest roots. The standard. Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 75c. Not prepaid, lb., 65c; 5 lbs. or over 60c per lb.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL-WURZEL—A bright yellow; handsome and very productive, tops small, roots large. Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 75c. Not prepaid, lb., 65c; 5 lbs. or over, 60c per lb.

WHITE SUGAR BEET—Grows to a large size, and is useful for making sugar, as well as for stock feeding. Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c. Not prepaid, lb., 75c; 5 lbs. or over, 70c per lb.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR—This unites the large size of the Mangel with the greater feeding value of the Sugar Beet. The roots are always regular and uniform, broad at the top, with a full and slightly tapering shoulder. Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c. Not prepaid, lb., 75c; 5 lbs. or over, 70c per lb.

Cabbage

Ready for Use in 75 to 110 Days.

Culture—Soll for Cabbage should be a rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. In a month the plants will be in condition to transplant to cold frames, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants two feet apart one way and from twelve to fifteen inches the other, according to the variety. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows two by three feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and Cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in twelve parts of water; then take a short-handled whisk broom, dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid being perfectly clear, never colors the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads. To prevent the turnip flea from attacking the young plants sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above the ground. Packets contain one-sixth ounce of seed, enough for about 500 plants; ¼ pounds for one acre.



Danish Ball Head Cabbage

ALL HEAD—The very best second early, fine flat heads, very hard, solid, one best all year sort. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Well-known and most valuable, very best early sort. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—A standard second early variety; pointed heads. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—A remarkably fine strain; a sure header; the head weighing from ten to twelve pounds; most valuable for market. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—A superior second early sort; produces large and solid heads of fine quality. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

SELECTED ALL SEASON—One of the finest for second-early or late, growing to a large size, quickly and surely; the true sure header. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—Also a valuable main crop. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

STONEMASON DRUMHEAD, or SUREHEAD—A standard winter cabbage for main crop; a sure header. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

RED DUTCH—For pickling, hard oblong heads; dark purple. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

HOLLANDER, or DANISH BALL HEAD—One of the hardest in cultivation; quite a distinct variety; medium size, round, very solid, extra keeper; best of quality. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD—The largest Cabbage known, weighing in some instances over fifty pounds; under good cultivation acres have been grown where the heads would average thirty pounds each. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Chinese Cabbage

CHINESE CABBAGE—Resembles both Celery and Cos Lettuce and produces long heads—frequently 12 to 15 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. Heads are very firm and crisp and are easily blanched to a clear white. Can be cooked and eaten just like ordinary cabbage or used for greens and salads. Full directions for growing on each packet. Price—Pkt., 10c.

Leek

Culture—A member of the Onion family. It is a good fall and winter substitute for green onion. Sow early in the spring in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart. Cover with not over ½ inch of fine soil pressed down firmly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart and draw the earth about them when cultivated. If very tender Leeks are wanted transplant when about 6 inches high, setting 4 inches apart in trenches 2 feet apart and gradually earth up like celery.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—Very desirable. Hardy and productive. A favorite with market gardeners and extensively grown in home gardens. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Carrots

**Ready for Table in 60 to 80 days.
Half-Long Danver's Carrot**

Culture—Sandy loam, heavily manured the previous year, is best for the carrot, but any good land deeply worked will be satisfactory. Sow as early in the spring as possible. Good crops may be grown from sowing as late as June 15th. For table use plant in drills about 1½ feet apart. Cover with about ½ inch of fine soil firmly packed down. As soon as plants appear thin to 2 to 6 inches apart, according to size of variety. For stock carrot sow in drills 1½ feet to 2 feet apart. Use from 1½ to 3 pounds seed per acre. Packet contains ¼ ounce of seed, enough for 25 feet of drill; 3 pounds for 1 acre.

EARLY HORN—Very early variety; small root; excellent flavor. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

HALF LONG DANVERS—Thick, of good quality and exceedingly productive. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

OXHEART OR HALF-LONG

GUERANDE—This is one of the most valuable of recent introduction, either for family or market; most beautiful shape and rich orange color. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Very large; excellent stock carrot. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—Very large; excellent stock carrot. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.



Danvers'

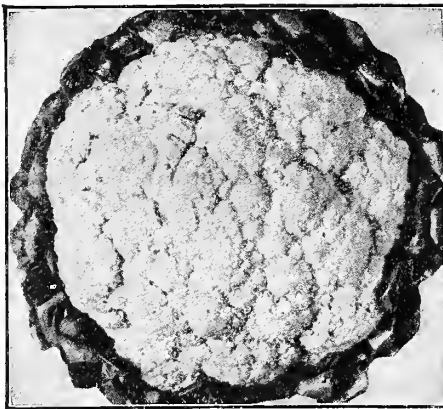
Cauliflower

Ready for Use in 90 to 120 Days.

Culture—Same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay. Early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; late kinds may be planted out same time as for Cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower maggot take one ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve in one gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, and pour against the stalk of the plant just above the ground. Packet contains enough seed for about 250 plants; 3 or 4 ounces of seed for 1 acre.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Short stem; very fine. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 75c.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL—Without doubt the best of Cauliflower; our seed is of the very finest strain. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 75c.



Henderson's Early Snowball

Gourds

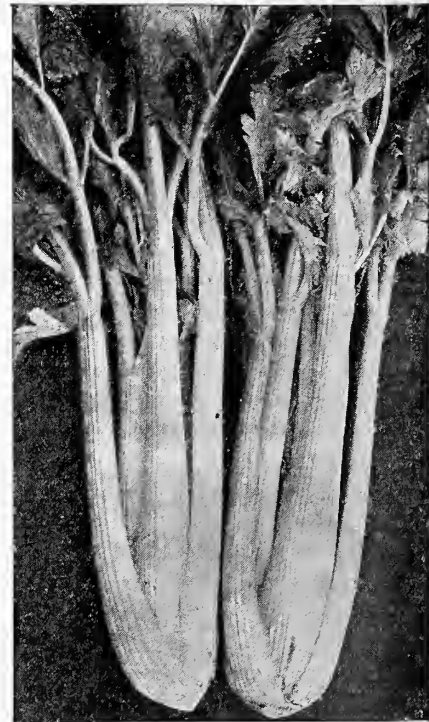
NEST-EGG—Resembles in color, form and size the eggs of hens. Do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest-eggs. Do not plant in very rich soil, or the fruits will grow too large. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

DISHCLOTH, or LUFFA—A natural dishcloth is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like and durable. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Celery

Culture—Sow seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills eight or ten inches apart, and cover seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed leaf they may be transplanted to another bed, or may be thinned out in beds or trenches.

The bed should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the north, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. The plants may be set in a single row in a narrow trench or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in case the plants are in a compact form, to be covered for the winter where they grow. When grown in beds this way the rows should be one foot apart, and plants about eight inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, care being taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture the plants are set on the surface in rows four feet apart when the celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and two feet apart when plants are to be taken up and blanched in cellar for winter use. The plants are set six inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground one foot wide and of a depth a few inches less than the height of the celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together until whole quantity is stored. Edges of the trench should be made sloping from the tops of the plants. When severe cold weather comes on cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw and place boards on top. In such a trench the stalks will blanch perfectly, and may be taken out any time during the winter. Packet contains enough seed for about 1,000 plants; two ounces of seed for one acre.



Improved White Plume Celery

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—A grand solid variety, on the style of the White Plume, except that it is golden yellow where the White Plume is white. **Price**—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

GIANT PASCAL—An easily blanching and fine keeping large sort, of excellent flavor; superior for late use. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 65c.

CELERICAC, or LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—An improved form of the rooted celery, roots smooth and round. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

CELERY FOR FLAVORING—Nice, clean seed. **Price**—Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Mustard

Culture—Should be sown as early as possible in drills about 18 inches apart, and covered with ½ inch of soil well pressed down. Water freely. For succession sow every two weeks until autumn. Seeds are used as a condiment and the leaves for salad or boiled like spinach. Packets contain ¼ ounce seed, enough for 25 feet of drill.

BLACK OR BROWN—The strongest and most pungent variety. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

WHITE ENGLISH—Splendid; much used for garnishing and salad. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Mushroom

An edible fungus. The ordinary commercial variety is creamy white with loose gills which are pinkish red, changing to liver color. Produces "seed" or spores, called spawn, which is preserved in manure pressed in the form of bricks. Can be grown in cellar, sheds, hotbeds and sometimes outdoors. Culture directions are furnished in a published book, which we can supply for 35c.

PURE CULTURE MUSHROOM SPAWN—The most productive and best variety; large, vigorous and fine flavor. **Price**—Per brick, 50c; 3 bricks, not prepaid, \$1.25.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

Please note we price Sweet Corn by weight. Three-fourths pound about 1 pint; 1½ pounds about 1 quart; 11 pounds about 1 peck; 45 pounds to the bushel, except where noted.

Market gardeners and private planters will do well to consider that our **Northern Grown Seed** will give them earlier corn than will seed of the same variety grown farther south. Our seed is thoroughly tested before it leaves our hands.

Culture—Sweet Corn should not be planted over one inch deep; most people plant two or three inches deep—almost sure to rot. Do not plant too early. The sweeter the variety of corn the tenderer it is. Plant in good, warm soil after all danger from frost is past; at intervals of two weeks, up to July. Packets contain 1½ ounces, enough for about 20 to 30 hills; 11 pounds (about 1 peck), will plant one acre in hills.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

From 55 to 65 Days.

PEEP OF DAY (55-Day)—This most valuable sort is of Minnesota origin, and is not only early, but one of the best. The stalks grow from three to four feet high. Ears average from five to six inches in length and are of perfect form. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

WHITE MEXICAN (55-Day)—Has the marvelous sweetness of the old Black Mexican, but white in color. Superior in sweetness, a pure ivory white color, large as the Minnesota, earlier than the Cory. Ready for table use in about 55 days. We know of nothing its equal for the market gardener. If you want the finest market gardener's corn known plant **White Mexican**. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

GOLDEN BANTAM (60-Day)—Of extreme hardness; can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, and will then produce the earliest supply of ears for the table. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

MAMMOTH EARLY WHITE CORY (65-Day)—Resembles the ordinary Cory in size and earliness, but with white cobs; very much better quality. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

SECOND EARLY OR INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES

From 65 to 80 Days.

EARLY MINNESOTA (65-Day)—One of the best second early sorts. Stalks about six feet high. Ears about eight inches long, with broad white kernels which shrink very little in drying. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

BLACK MEXICAN (70-Day)—Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

EARLY CROSBY (75-Day)—Matures after the Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

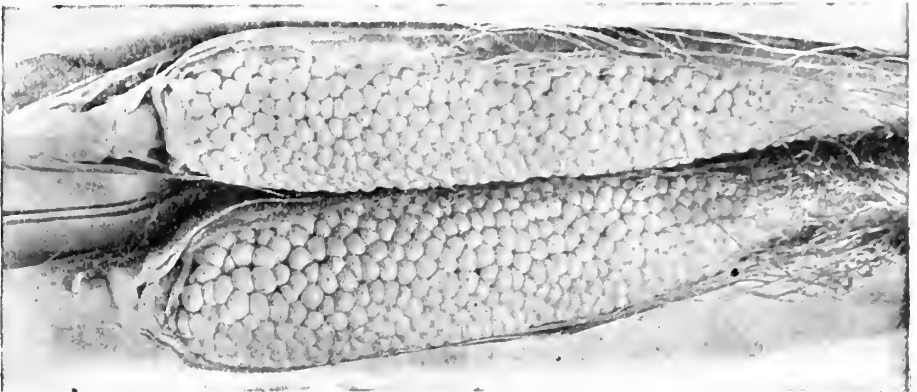
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (90-Day)—Remains a long time, and is highly prized; one of the most popular varieties. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

GENERAL CROP OF LATE VARIETIES

From 85 to 90 Days.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (80-Day)—Without question the sweetest, most delicious table corn grown. Has an ear about seven inches long, crowded with irregular kernels. Most popular with canners and market gardeners alike. The best of the late varieties. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

MAMMOTH LATE EVERGREEN (100-Day)—A large variety of Evergreen, very popular where yield is most desired. Has a great growth of stalk and leaves and bears a large ear with deep grained, juicy kernels. Price—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

Endive

Culture—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up thin out to eight inches apart and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are six to eight inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air or they will rot. Packets contain enough seed for about 75 feet of drill; 4 pounds for 1 acre.

GREEN CURLED WINTER—Standard sort for fall and winter crop. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

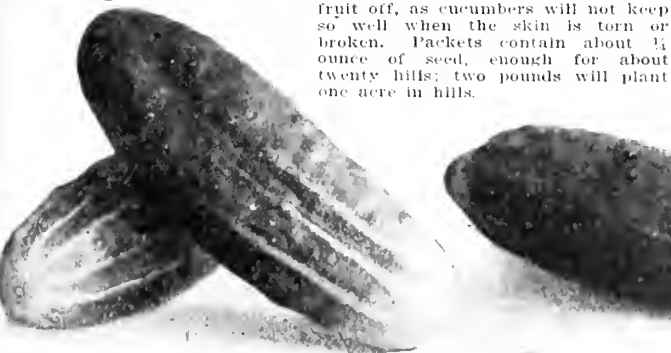
Kale or Borecole

Culture—Cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. Sow early in the spring in a hot-bed and when from one to two inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. The plants should stand two feet apart, in rows three feet apart. The soil should be kept mellow and free from weeds. Cover with litter or leaves during winter. Plants started and grown this way should be fit to blanch the following spring. The seed may also be sown early, in the open border, and transplanted in rows (as directed above), as soon as out of the seed leaf; but they will need to be a year older than the hot-bed plants before being fit to blanch. Packets contain enough seed for about 500 plants; 2 ounces for 1 acre.

EXTRA CURLED DWARF GERMAN GREENS—Very dwarf and spreading; best strain. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 15c.

Cucumbers Ready for Use in 40 to 60 Days

Culture—Adapted to any reasonably good soil. For largest yield soil should be well enriched with rotted manure. Plant seeds not over one inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, fifteen to twenty seeds in each hill. If plants begin to crowd and danger from striped beetles is past thin out to three plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation. Take the fruit as soon as large enough and before it begins to ripen, as the vines will stop setting fruit as soon as the seed begin to mature. For pickles cut the stem instead of pulling fruit off, as cucumbers will not keep so well when the skin is torn or broken. Packets contain about ¼ ounce of seed, enough for about twenty hills; two pounds will plant one acre in hills.



ARLINGTON, or IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end, the young fruits are unusually crisp and tender, and are of very dark green color, so that the variety is considered by name to be the best for small pickles. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

THE DAVIS PERFECT, or LONG GREEN CUCUMBER—An excellent cucumber for both outdoor use and forcing. It is carefully selected strain of the extra long White Spine type. Its valuable points are length, slimness and its dark green color. It is a very vigorous sort and resists blight longer than most sorts. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 10c.

BOSTON, or CHICAGO PICKLING—A favorite eastern sort of fine quality. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 10c.

EARLY SHORT GREEN, or EARLY FRAME—Good for pickling; productive. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 10c.

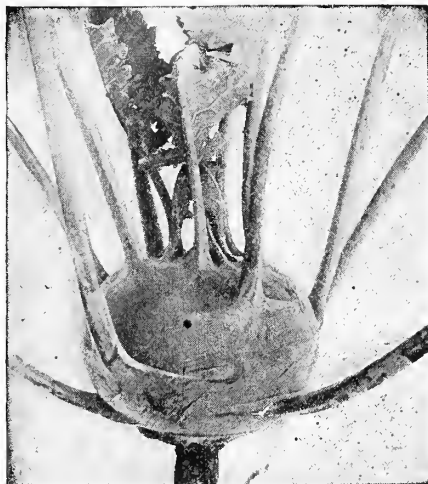
GREEN PROLIFIC PICKLING—One of the best for pickling; green; very productive and of uniform size. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 10c.

SMALL GHERKIN—Very small, for pickles. Prices—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 10c.

LEMON CUCUMBER, or GARDEN LEMON—The shape, color and size of a lemon. It is a very vigorous vine and by many is highly prized for pickling. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 10c.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

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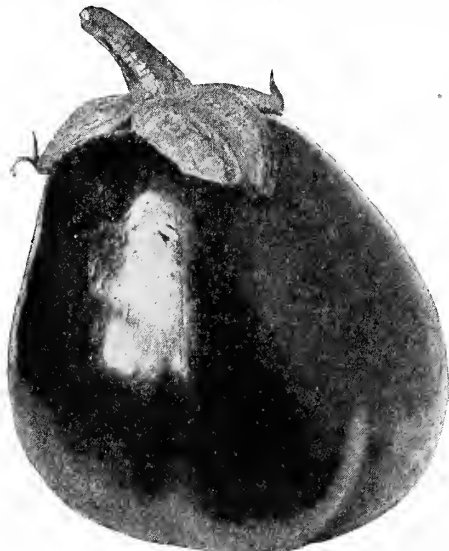


Early White Vienna

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Handsome and delicate, white ball. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.
EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Very good sort. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Egg Plant

Culture—Sow in hot-beds, very early in the spring, and transplant when two inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If that is not done thin to four inches apart. Do not plant out until the weather becomes perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather checks them. Packets contain seed for 100 to 150 plants.
IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE—The best large oval, deep purple. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.90.



Improved New York Purple

Parsley

Culture—Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower to germinate than Parsnip, and should be sowed as early in the spring as possible in drills 1 to 2 feet apart, and covered with not more than ½ inch of fine soil pressed down firmly. When the plants are well up, thin to 8 to 12 inches apart. When the curled varieties are about 3 inches high cut off all the leaves. They will then start a new growth, which will be brighter and better curled. If these turn dull or brown later then can again be cut, as every cutting will result in improvement. Packet contains seed enough to sow 25 feet of drill. Three pounds for one acre.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—The most popular variety for garnishing; finely cut, closely crisped, resembling moss. Deep green in color. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c.

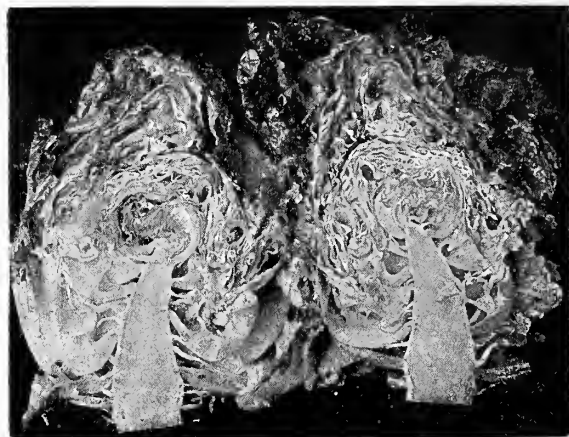
HAMBURG, or TURNIP ROOTED—The root is the edible portion and resembles small parsnips. Flesh is white and quite similar to celeriac. Can be dug late and stored. Much used for flavoring in soups and stews. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Kohlrabi

Culture—This is an excellent vegetable and should be grown in every garden. Sow in the spring, in rows eighteen inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to eight or ten inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down and when the thickened stem above ground is two or three inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked the same as turnips, and when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and palatable. Packets contain enough seed for about 40 or 50 feet of drill; ¼ pound for 1 acre.

Lettuce

Culture—For early crop plants should be started under glass from January to March and hardened off well before transplanting, which should be done as soon as weather permits. Lettuce should be grown very rapidly, consequently the soil should be rich and very well prepared. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants of the loose leaved varieties to 4 inches apart. If they become too crowded thin out by using as wanted. For the cabbage or heading varieties thin out to ten or twelve inches. Packets contain 1-6 ounce seed, enough for fifty or sixty feet of drill; three pounds for one acre.



Big Boston Lettuce

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES

MAY KING—The best extra heading variety. Good and solid; of rich yellow color. Hardy, early and a quick grower. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

EARLY TENNIS BALL—Popular extra early variety for forcing and early planting outdoors. Plants are large, with thick, bright green leaves. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Round, solid heads, medium green, good size. Compact and having a rich, buttery taste. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

IMPROVED HANSON—Very large and solid. Almost white at center. Sweet, crisp and tender. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

BIG BOSTON—Very popular for outdoor growing. Large, very hardy and vigorous. The best variety for cold, unfavorable weather. A sure header. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

GRAND RAPIDS—The very best kind for forcing. A sure, quick grower, that will stand handling better than any other variety. Crisp, tender and delicious. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON, or SELESIA—Very popular; leaves bright green. Slightly frilled and much blistered. Crisp and sweet. Sow thickly and use when young. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—A good variety. Leaves are a lighter color than the Selesia, being a yellowish green. One of the best for growing outdoors. Leaves ruffled and blistered, even the outside ones very tender. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD—Excellent for home gardeners and easily grown. Leaves tinged with brownish red. Tender and crisp, but will not stand shipping. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Parsnips

Culture—Sow as early as possible in drills 2½ feet apart. Cover ½ inch deep and press down firmly. Give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Packets contain seed enough for 30 feet of drill; 5 pounds for 1 acre.

HOLLOW CROWN, or GUERNSEY—An excellent variety for the table. Roots are long, smooth, white and uniform. Tender and of good quality. This variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing out from the depression on the top or crown of the root. The best all around variety. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

LONG SMOOTH WHITE—A long, white, smooth root, with no side sprouts. Tender and of excellent flavor. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. or over, 10c per lb. less.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

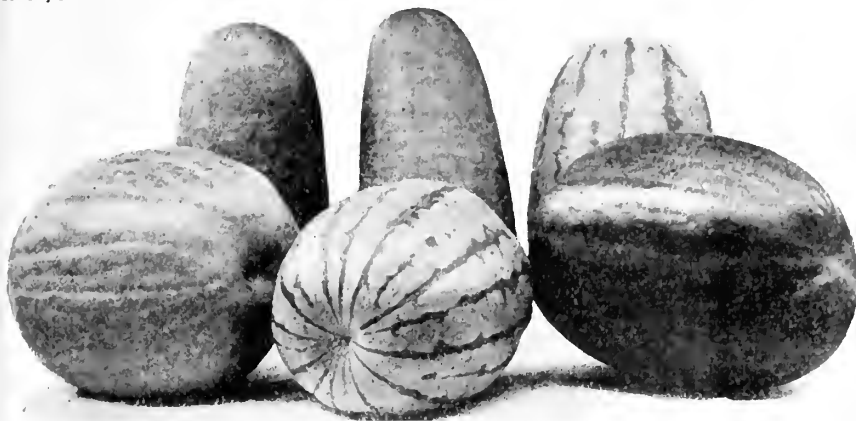
Culture—Succeeds best in light, rich soil, which should be stirred very deep in order to give room for long roots. Coarse, fresh manure should not be used. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture same as for parsnips. Roots are very hardy and may remain outdoors all winter, but should be dug early in the spring, as they deteriorate rapidly if allowed to start growing again. Packages contain ¼ ounce seed, enough for 10 to 15 feet of drill; 8 lbs. for 1 acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Large roots of fine quality and flavor. Grows to nearly twice the size of any other variety. By far the best. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.45.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

Watermelon—A Big Selection of the Best Varieties

Culture—Successful Watermelon growing depends largely on giving the young plants a good start. This can be done best by placing the hills about eight feet apart each way and working into the soil an abundance of old, well-rotted manure—chicken manure, domestic guano or other fertilizer rich in nitrogen is best. On this foundation put an inch or more of fresh earth and plant the seed in this, covering firmly with about one inch of soil. Don't plant until ground is warm and dry, as young watermelon plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. Put ten or twenty seeds in a hill. After the young plants have formed and first pair of rough leaves appear, thin out, leaving two or three of the strongest in each hill. Frequent watering with liquid manure will hasten the growth, thus lessening the danger from insects. If striped beetle appears use tobacco dust freely, but the best protection against blight and pests is a vigorous growth. Melons should always be changed about from year to year, as otherwise insect pests will be far worse. Packets contain 1-5 ounce seed, enough for about twelve to fifteen hills; three to five pounds for one acre.



COLE'S EARLY—A fine extra early sort of medium size; almost round in shape. Mottled with various shades; very sweet, tender and delicious. Has proved to be very well adapted to this locality. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

FORDHOOK EARLY—An extra early melon of quite large size. Has a tough rind, which makes it desirable for shipping. Flesh is bright red and very sweet. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—A very early, good quality hardy melon. Yields abundantly. Has medium-sized, oblong shape, with thin, smooth rind. Flesh is pink and tender. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—Probably the finest medium early melon for home use. Rind is too thin and tender for shipment. Fruits are uniform, oblong, with rich, dark skin. Flesh is bright scarlet, very rich, sugary and melting. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

Grow plenty of luscious Watermelons in 1920.

KOLB'S GEM—Very large, slightly ovoid. Fruit striped with light and dark green. Rind is very hard and firm. Flesh bright red; solid coarse grain, but tender and sweet. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—Thin rind, light mottled green. Flesh bright scarlet. Solid clear to the center. Sweet as honey. A great favorite. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

SWEETHEART—One of the largest size, oval melon. Very hardy, with firm rind. Color is light green. Flesh is bright red; very firm and sweet. The fruit remains in good condition for a long time after ripening. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

TOM WATSON—A large, oblong melon, with dark skin, quite distinct from any other variety. It averages a foot and a half or two feet long and frequently weighs 50 pounds. Rind is thin, but tough. Flesh is bright, crisp and sweet. The heart is large, with no core. Very desirable for both home and market use. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A splendid melon of very large size, and excellent quality. Fruits are long, dark green. Rind is thin and firm. Flesh very bright; it is red, very sweet and tender. Vigorous and productive. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

LIGHT ICING, or GRAY MONARCH—Fruits are long, large, light green. Flesh is deep red of splendid quality. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

DIXIE—Probably the best Watermelon known. Larger, earlier and more productive than "Kolb's Gem," which in many sections is considered the best shipper. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

CUBAN QUEEN—Solid, heavy, smooth-skinned variety. Early and of excellent quality. Very sweet and melting. Fine for both home and marked garden. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

CITRON—Fruit of medium size, round and exclusively used for pickles. Color is dark green, flesh is white and solid, but not suitable for eating raw. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

Muskmelon

Culture—Muskmelon should be planted in hills from four to six feet apart, after all danger from frost is past and the ground is warm and in good condition. Sandy loam is best. Plant ten or twelve seeds in a hill, covering with about an inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. When danger from striped beetle is past and plants begin to crowd, thin out to four in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until runners are too long. Packets contain 1-5 ounce of seed, enough for about twelve or fifteen hills; two or three pounds for one acre in hills.

HONEY DEW MELON—For absolute deliciousness and delicacy of flavor the Honey Dew is unsurpassed anywhere. It has keeping qualities, flavor, meatiness and appearance just rightly balanced to make it an ideal variety.

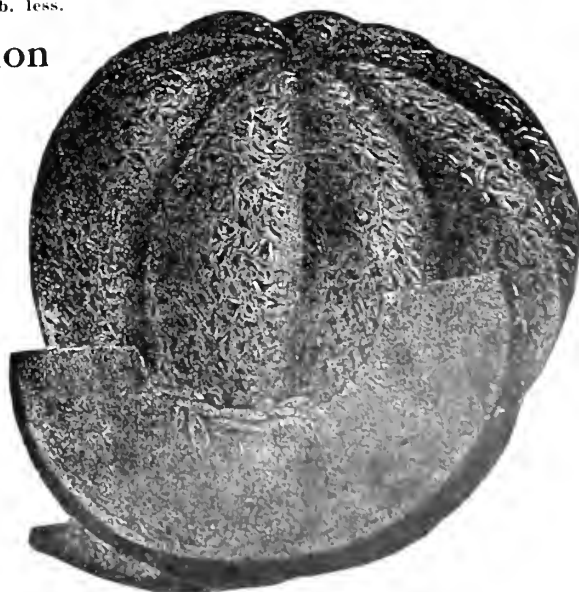
The Honey Dew is a green fleshed melon, nearly round in shape and running from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. It is without netting or ribbing, and the rind is thin but tough and firm—does not scratch or bruise easily. It stands handling and shipping as well as any variety.

This melon is a splendid producer, and the vines are hardy. It can be grown practically anywhere, and has become tremendously popular during the past two years. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

NETTED GEM, or ROCKY FORD—One of the most popular small or crate melons. A medium early sort for home or market gardeners. Fruits are oval, slightly ribbed and covered with fine netting. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

JENNY LIND—Small, but very early and of good quality. Very sweet. Has a well-known fruit, flattened at the end. Ripens quite early and is suitable for home gardeners. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.



Netted Gem or Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

MUSKMELONS—Continued

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A very early popular variety as a market melon; also extensively used in the home garden. Fruit about two weeks earlier than Old Hackensack, medium size, nearly round and deeply ribbed with very coarse netting. Greenish skin. Flesh a little coarse, but juicy and sweet. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. **Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

BAY VIEW—A very hardy, late maturing variety, producing fruit of the largest size. Frequently weighs 70 pounds. It is ribbed and covered with coarse netting. Flesh is green, thick, and of good flavor. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. **Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES

EMERALD GEM—Very early; of small, medium size. One of the very best for home gardens. Flesh deep salmon yellow and thick, ripening close to the rind. Juicy and very highly flavored. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. **Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

ORANGE, or MILLER'S CREAM—An excellent main crop, medium sort. Fruit slightly oval, slightly ribbed with very shallow gray netting. Flesh rich orange-salmon, very thick and highly flavored. A favorite among growers for the late market and much used in the home garden. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. **Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

PAUL ROSE, or PETOSKY—A well-known yellow flesh variety, suitable for either home or market. Fruits are oval; slightly ribbed, but densely netted. Looks much like Netted Gem, but larger. Flesh is orange-yellow, very sweet and highly flavored. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. **Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

FORDHOOK—A new melon which equals Emerald Gem in flavor. It is firm, with thick, solid salmon colored flesh. Medium early. Melons are even in size and good shippers. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. **Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

BURRELL'S GEM, or ORANGE FLESH ROCKY FORD—This new melon is without question unsurpassed either in quality or as a shipper. It has a thin, tough rind, with ribs closely set; averages about six inches in length. Dark orange flesh; very thick; fine grain and spicy, with a flavor unexcelled by any other melon. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. **Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

Peppers

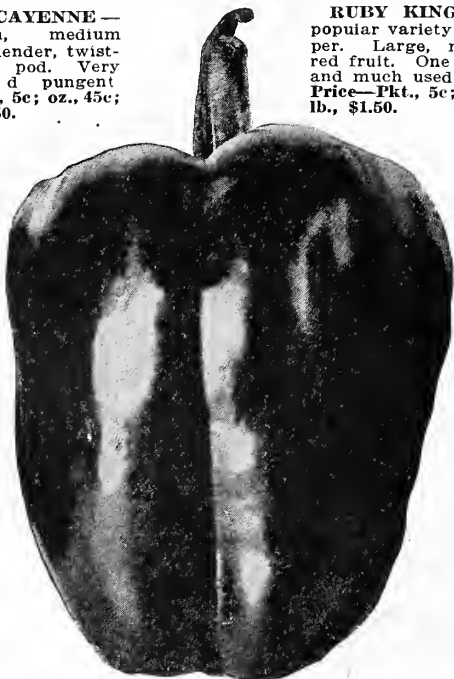
Culture—Sow early in hot-beds, or about the middle of spring in open ground in light, warm soil if possible. When three or four inches high transplant in rows 2 feet to 2½ feet apart and eighteen inches to 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate frequently and keep free from weeds. Packets contain enough seed for about 200 plants; ¼ pound for one acre.

BELL, or BULL NOSE—Probably the best known Red Pepper. Early, prolific and a good yielder. Also sold as "Sweet Mountain." Plants are vigorous, compact and productive. Excellent for salads, etc. Fruit deep green when young, bright crimson when ripe. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

PIMENTO—A new sort. Very productive and unusually smooth and glossy. Good size, medium length and beautiful in color. Flesh is very thick and solid, but very mild and extra fine flavor. This is a sort most largely used by canners; also for stuffing olives and in other contents. Height about 1½ feet. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

LONG CAYENNE—Well-known, medium early. A slender, twisted, pointed pod. Very strong and pungent. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

RUBY KING—The most popular variety of Red Pepper. Large, mild, bright red fruit. One of the best, and much used for pickles. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.



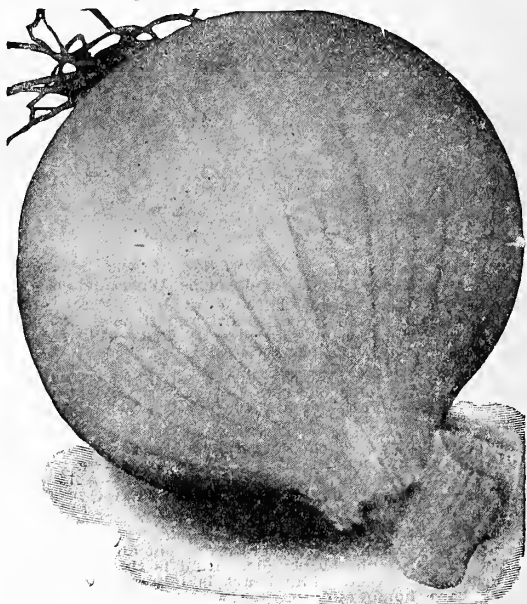
Ruby King Pepper

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

Onion

For years onions have been the biggest money maker for the farmer. While prices have varied considerably, 85c per bushel seems to be about the average, and the ordinary yield is 400 to 500 bushels per acre.

Culture—Soil for onions should be rich in humus and plant food. Fresh manure and barnyard litter will not do. Manure from sheep sheds or pig pens applied before the ground is plowed in the fall makes one of the best fertilizers, because it is free from weeds. Best soil for onion culture is old land that has been kept in a high state of fertility, fall plowed and thoroughly cultivated in the spring. Sow the seed early about one-fourth inch deep in rows twelve to fifteen inches apart. Greatest care should be given to securing high germinating varieties, in which case a great deal of labor will be saved in replanting made unnecessary. The large varieties should be transplanted in order to allow the bulbs to reach full size. As soon as the plants break through, go over them with a wheel cultivator which works both sides of the row at once and throws a little soil away from the base of the plants. They should be weeded immediately after cultivating every two weeks throughout the summer, as it is much easier to handle the crop in the fall when entirely free from weeds. Packets contain 1-12 oz. of seed, enough seed to plant about ten feet of drill; five lbs. for 1 acre; two pounds or over at 5c per lb. less.



Silver Globe, or Southport White Globe

SCARLET GLOBE, or SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—A heavy yielder, hardy and reliable, mild and tender. Purplish red; flesh coarse grain, white, mild and tender. Hardy, a good keeper, very productive and one of the most desirable. **Price**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 60c. **Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

SILVER GLOBE, or SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Solid, heavy, pure white flesh. Close and fine grain. A very handsome Onion and unexcelled for the family garden. Not the best winter keeper. **Price**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 65c. **Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

GOLDEN GLOBE, or SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—A heavy yielder, hardy and reliable. Color light yellow. Fine appearance, small, white flesh, firm, very mild and juicy. Probably the most satisfactory Onion for family or market use. **Price**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 60c. **Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

WETHERSFIELD, or LARGE RED—A standard red Onion, but stronger in flavor than the Red Globe. **Price**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c. **Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

NEW QUEEN—Very early. The best Onion for small pickles. Grows from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. The top dies down, leaving a handsome white bulb suitable for pickling. Crop practically a failure. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 65c. **Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

WHITE BARLETTA—Earliest of all. Fine for pickles, but very small. Crop practically a failure. **Price**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.50.

MIXED SEED—For those not particular as to variety. This is good seed which will produce Red, Yellow and White Onions; part globe shape and part flat. **Price**—Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 55c. **Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

Onion Sets

Many prefer to grow Onions from sets as they are less trouble than when raised from seed. Our prices are made subject to unsold and market change. If you wish a bushel or more, write for quotations. If you wish sent by parcel post add 5c per pint; 10c per quart, as otherwise we will send by express, charges collect.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—**Price**—Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—**Price**—Pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00.

RED BOTTOM SETS—**Price**—Pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00.

EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL—Ask for price.

Peas

Please note we price Peas by weight. One pound is about one pint; two pounds about one quart; 7½ pounds about a half peck; 15 pounds about one peck; 60 pounds to the bushel for smooth Peas. Wrinkled Peas weigh four pounds less per bushel, which makes seven pounds about one-half peck; 14 pounds a peck, and 56 pounds to the bushel. Aside from being strictly northern grown our peas were produced at a high altitude, which makes them the hardiest, earliest and most productive obtainable anywhere, under any name or at any price. In addition to this we have been very careful to secure our stocks from those localities where insect pests are practically unknown. We do not pretend to be expert Pea growers, as this is a business by itself. But we do claim that our stock of peas were all grown by the foremost peas and beans growing concern in the northern United States, and we know it to be a fact that better quality cannot be purchased, regardless of price. The Peas which we offer were most carefully grown by experts of years' experience, are true to type, bright, beautiful, sound and of strongest germination. Those wishing to purchase large lots should write us for special prices, being sure to state varieties wanted and the quantity of each. Below we list only the standard varieties which we know from experience should be grown in every home garden. Most of the "new varieties" are simply old sorts under new names. If you do not find the variety wanted in the list given below include it in your order and we will refund your money if we cannot supply it.

Culture—Light, dry soil is best suited for the early varieties, but a heavier soil is better for the later or main crop varieties. Ground freshly manured or very rich or wet must be avoided, as it will cause a rank growth of vine, besides lowering the quality and yield. Sow a few of the extra early varieties as early as possible in warm, quick soil, thoroughly prepared the fall before. Plant in double rows six to eight inches apart and about 2½ feet between the double rows. The main crop can be delayed until later if wanted, but the best success will be had from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon the varieties maturing one after the other. Peas will do best if covered not over one inch deep. The largest pods will be secured if the seed is planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with an inch of soil. When the plants are five or six inches high fill the trenches level, which will result in deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong bearing. Seed should never stand in water, as they will not germinate or do well. The wrinkled varieties are more sensitive to cold, wet weather than the smooth, but are of better quality. All varieties growing over eighteen inches high should be staked up or brushed, but the dwarf varieties do not need it. If pods are allowed to ripen new pods will cease to form, and those partly advanced will stop growing. Peas should be hoed often to keep the ground clean and fine. Packets contain 1½ ounces seed, enough for five or ten feet of drill; one pound will plant seventy-five feet; 75 lbs. to two bushels for one acre.

EXTRA EARLY SMOOTH VARIETIES

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL—One of the very earliest blue Peas. Quite productive. Much liked by canners. Pods 2½ inches long, round and well filled. Height about 2½ feet. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

FIRST AND BEST—Early, vigorous and a good bearer. Pods about 1½ or 2½ inches long, blunt at the end. Seeds of a creamy color and of good quality. Height about 2½ feet. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

EXTRA EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

AMERICAN WONDER—The earliest wrinkled Pea in cultivation. Good quality. A cross between "Champion of England" and "Little Gem." Good yielder, but bears for only a short time. Well liked for a home garden. Pods 2½ inches long. Height about 10 inches. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Robust and vigorous. Probably the best dwarf wrinkled; very sweet and prolific. Resembles the old Carter's Premium Gem, but more uniform and a heavier yielder. Pods larger than American Wonder and vines more vigorous. Height about 14 inches. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—Quite similar to Carter's Premium Gem, but more stringent and pods not so well filled, although the Peas are sweet and of excellent quality. Has the advantage of remaining fit for use longer than either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. Height about 18 inches. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

CARTER'S PREMIUM GEM—A very popular Pea. Very productive with pods 2½ inches long. Good flavor, but ripens about one week later than American Wonder. Height 18 inches. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY—A large podded, prolific variety, yet very early. A great favorite with market gardeners. Vines are vigorous and bears pods nearly as large as "Telephone," being tender and of good quality. Very quick to germinate, matures early and is a fairly good cropper, but will not stand adverse weather. Pods about 4 inches long. Height about 3 feet. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—Resembles "Premium Gem" in habit, but pods are slightly larger, maturing ten days later. Very prolific and requires no bushing. Pods borne in pairs. More used by canners than any other wrinkled variety. Height 24 inches. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

BLISS ABUNDANCE—A vigorous grower. Produces pods in great abundance, though of medium size, well filled, and of good quality and quite similar to "Market Garden," but about a week later. Height 20 inches. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

SECOND EARLY OR MEDIUM

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—A favorite with market gardeners. Seed nearly smooth. Pods 3½ inches long. Height about 20 inches. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

IMPROVED STRATEGEM—Heavy cropper of vigorous habit. Pods about 4½ inches long. Peas large and of superior quality. A splendid variety. Height about 20 inches. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

DWARF TELEPHONE, or DAISY—A cross between Strategem and Telephone. Pods about 4 inches long, well filled. The seed pale green, much wrinkled and of splendid quality. One of the best second early. Height about 20 inches. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

MAIN CROP OR LATE

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—For years considered one of the best main crop Peas. The sire of many of our best varieties. Vines vigorous and productive and Peas of delicious flavor and fine quality. Height about 4 feet. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

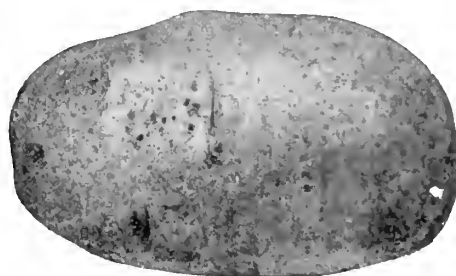
MARROWFAT—Hardy, strong, vigorous. Thick, leathery pods about 3 inches long. Not much used for table purposes. Straw from 3½ to 4 feet in height. Comes in two varieties, Black Eyed and White Eyed. State which when ordering. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

GRAY, or MELTING SUGAR—An old variety with edible pods and used only in that way. Seed a spotted, reddish brown. Pods broad, flat and crooked. Grows about 2½ feet. Price—Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

Write for prices on peck quantities or over.

Seed Potatoes

For our early trade we have obtained a remarkable bargain in Northern Grown Seed Potatoes which will yield much more per acre than those grown farther south. Every potato in the lot is good, vigorous, hardy, smooth and of splendid quality. They are of early maturing varieties and solid under the Adams Guarantee. If you want something extra good for big yields, order at once as our stock is bound to be exhausted before the close of the season.



Early Ohio

EXTRA EARLY OHIO—The famous early maturing, long keeping variety. Good average size, smooth, free from scab and strictly pure. Mature ten days earlier than southern grown same variety. One of the most profitable varieties known. Price—Per pk., 85c; bu., \$2.75.

IRISH COBBLER—Another standard variety in big demand. Matures practically as soon as Early Ohio. Sells at advanced prices in the early market. Hardy and a big yielder. Price—Per pk., 85c; bu., \$2.75.

RURAL NEW YORKER—One of the best known big yielding varieties. Smooth and fine appearance—uniform size. Fairly late maturer and stands drought well. Very hardy and will yield from 300 bushels per acre up to twice that. Price—Per pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Okra or Gumbo

Culture—After danger of frost is past plant in rows about 2½ feet apart, covering with about an inch of fine soil pressed down firmly. When three inches high thin out to 1 foot apart. Keep free from weeds. The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, etc. Pods are in best condition for use when from 1 to 5 inches long.

WHITE VELVET—Plants about 5½ feet high. Matures early; very productive; pods are white, long, smooth and tender. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Culture—The earliest spring vegetable; grown for its stalks, which are mainly used for pies and sauce. Succeeds best in deep, rich soil. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants 6 inches apart. In the fall transplant to very rich and deeply stirred soil, setting 4 to 6 feet apart. Seed Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Selected stock, 20c each; 5 for 95c; ½ doz., \$1.00. Special prices on quantities.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.



Connecticut Field

Pumpkin

Culture—Can be planted any time from middle spring until mid-July summer. Much less sensitive to soil and climate conditions than melons and cucumbers. Should be cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. Packets contain ¼ ounce seed, enough for 5 to 10 hills, 4 pounds for 1 acre with corn.

SWEET SUGAR, or NEW ENGLAND PIE—A small variety of excellent quality, used mainly for pies. Fruit deep orange 8 or 10 inches in diameter; round, smooth, flattened and slightly ribbed. Flesh is rich, deep yellow, very sweet. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. Two pounds or over, 5c per lb. less.

MAMMOTH POT IRONS, or TOURS—Frequently grows to an enormous size. Specimens weighing 150 to 275 pounds have frequently been grown. Used mainly for exhibition purposes, but not very good quality. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. Two lbs. or over, 5c per lb. less.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—This pumpkin most largely used for stock feed, although frequently used by canners for pies. Medium large and varies in shape from nearly round to slightly flat. Flesh deep in color, fine grain and good flavor. The best field pumpkin. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less. Special prices on larger quantities. Two lbs. or over, 5c per lb. less. 60c; doz., \$1.00. Special prices on quantities.

The Best Varieties of Pop Corn

RICE—A very productive variety. Ears short, kernels long and pointed. A splendid popping sort, and the most salable among the retail dealers. Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 25c. When not prepaid, 15c per lb. Special prices on quantity for popping.

STUB HULLESS—A comparatively new variety of White Pop Corn. Grows about 5 feet tall and bears two or three ears per stalk. Dries out quickly, and ready for popping soon after husking. Very popular because it is almost hullless with no hard center when popped. Packets contain about 1¼ ounces. Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c. When not prepaid, 25c per lb. Special prices on quantity for popping.

Spinach

Culture—Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills 16 or 20 inches apart and thin to about 6 inches in the row when the leaves are an inch wide. For early spring use sow in the fall and protect with a light covering of leaves or straw. Packets contain ¼ ounce seed, enough for about 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds for 1 acre.

BLOOMSDALE, or SAVOY LEAVED—Known also as "Norfolk." Very early variety, one of the best. Upright in growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed, but quite broad, crumpled and blistered like those of the Savoy Cabbage. Hardy, rapid grower, but quickly runs to seed in warm weather. This is especially suitable for home garden. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less. Two lbs. or over, 5c per lb. less.

THICK LEAF, or VIROFLAY—A medium early sort which grows rapidly from a cluster of large, slightly crumpled leaves. Quite extensively used as medium early. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

NEW ZEALAND—Entirely different from true Spinach, because it thrives in hot weather and seems to do well in any kind of soil, rich or poor. Shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the entire summer if plant is started early enough in the spring. Seeds should be soaked in quite warm water from 24 to 36 hours and then planted 3 to 4 in a hill 2 feet apart. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

Radish

Culture—Grow on light, quick soil where radishes, turnips or cabbage were not grown the year before. Water plentifully. Sow the seed not over ½ inch deep in rows about one foot apart. For succession plant every ten days throughout the season. Keep the soil stirred up and free from weeds. After hot weather begins sow only the late summer and winter varieties, as these do not become tough owing to their small tops. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

EARLY OR FORCING VARIETIES

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, or NON PLUS ULTRA—The earliest variety for forcing or open garden. Small, smooth, very deep red, white flesh, crisp, tender and mild. Can be planted very close together owing to their small tops. Price—Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST—A great favorite. Bright scarlet, pure white tip, oblong in shape. Makes rapid growth, is a fine table variety both on account of quality and appearance. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP—An early radish. A little more flattened than "Scarlet Turnip." Used mostly for outdoor planting, but splendid for forcing under glass. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

EARLY SCARLET WHITE TIP—One of the best early radishes for home garden. A little later than "Early Scarlet Turnip." Roots nearly round; color very bright, with a distinct white tip. Flesh of the best quality. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.



Early Scarlet White Tip

CRIMSON GIANT—A round radish of very large size, yet medium early. Roots nearly globe shape. Beautiful deep red. Often 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Does not ordinarily become pithy. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP, or WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—A standard splendid sort for home garden or market. Small, short tops. Roots are smooth, slender, very attractive. Bright red in color. They grow nearly one-third out of the ground and continue crisp until fully matured, when they are about 5 or 6 inches long. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

WHITE ICICLE—One of the best summer sorts. Of excellent quality, with long, pure white brittle roots. A little smaller, shorter and earlier than "Vienna." Roots average 5 or 6 inches in length and often an inch or more in diameter. Is not inclined to pith. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

SUMMER VARIETIES

CHARTER, or SHEPARD—One of the best long radishes for early summer use. Roots are ready for the table when half an inch thick and good until 1¼ inches or more in diameter. Rather long, averaging 7 or 8 inches. A bright rose color, shading to white. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

WHITE STRASBURG—One of the best late summer radishes. Roots are thick at the shoulder, tapering a good deal. Remain in good condition for a long while. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

WINTER VARIETIES

SCARLET, or ROSE CHINA—Cylindrical root. Sometimes largest at the bottom, but always blunt at both ends. Smooth skin, quite firm flesh, moderately large tops. Roots 4 or 5 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches thick. A very desirable late maturing sort. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Round roots, often 3 or 4 inches in diameter. Skin is almost black, but the flesh is white, very compact, with a strong odor, but good flavor. Good winter keeper. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 95c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest and hardest, especially adapted for winter use. Roots are long, almost black, somewhat wrinkled, flesh is white with firm texture, fine flavor and spicy odor. When matured roots are 8 to 10 inches long and 2 or 3 inches in diameter. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

Squash

Culture—Culture about the same as cucumber and melons, but squash is less sensitive to poor soil. Summer varieties should be planted four or five feet apart each way; winter varieties eight to twelve feet apart. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering winter sorts be careful not to break the stem, as the slightest injury will cause decay. Winter Squash should be stored in a moderately dry place, where the temperature is kept even. Packets contain ¼ ounce seed, enough for about eight hills; two or three pounds will plant one acre.

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Very well known, somewhat flattened, scalloped bush squash. Creamy white, with a comparatively smooth surface. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Also known as "Patty Pan" or "Cmybling." Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP—A flattened scalloped bush squash of large size. Skin is deep orange in color, but the flesh is pale yellow and very good flavor. This variety is extensively used in the home garden. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

SUMMER CROOKNECK—A well known standard sort. Early and productive. When fully grown fruit is about 1 foot long, with crooked neck and densely warted surface. Bright yellow, shell very hard when ripe. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

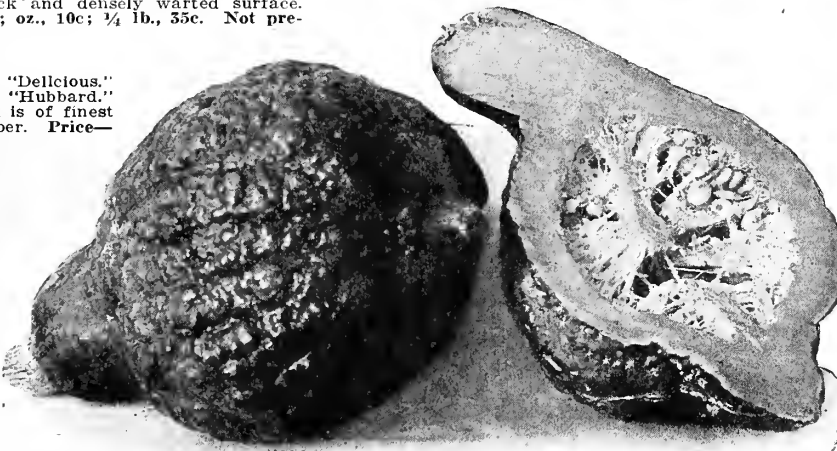
BLUE HUBBARD, or MARBLE HEAD—Also called "Delicious." color a bluish green and of about the same size as the "Hubbard." Weight about 5 to 10 lbs. Has thick flesh, cooks dry and is of finest flavor. A good fall variety, but also a splendid winter keeper. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

TRUE WARTED HUBBARD—One of the best of the winter squashes. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Fruits are large, heavy and warted, with a very hard shell. Skin is dark bronze green, flesh is bright orange yellow, of fine grain, thick, dry and rich in flavor. Can be kept in good condition until spring. By many is considered as good baked as Sweet Potatoes. Also called "Chicago." Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

MAMMOTH CHILI—The largest variety of Squash grown. Often attains a weight of 7' lbs., and specimens weighing over 100 lbs. have been raised. This variety is most used for exhibition purposes, but is especially desirable for stock feeding. In spite of its size its flesh is fine flavored and rich. When used for hog feed break squash open, but for feeding cows small pieces should be mixed with ground feed. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.



Summer Crook-neck Squash



Hubbard

Turnip

Culture—For summer use, sow early in the spring in light, rich soil, in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart. Cover with ½ inch of dirt pressed down firmly. Be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin out early and keep free from weeds so the young plants will not be choked in growth. Overcrowding causes roots to be weak. For main crop for fall sow turnip from the middle of June to the first of August in the same manner as for spring. Seed may be sown broadcast, but drilling gives best results. For winter, keep stored in cold cellar and cover with damp sand or turf. For main crop Rutabaga should be sown from the first of June to the middle of July. When the crop is full grown, they should be pulled, the tops cut off and stored in a pit or root cellar before ground is frozen. Packets contain one-fourth ounce seed, enough to sow about 50 feet of drill. One pound will sow an acre in drills. Two or three pounds for an acre broadcast.

EARLY WHITE MILAN—Tops very small, strap leaf, upright and compact. Roots are clear, white, very smooth, flat and of best quality when about 2 inches in diameter. Flesh is white, sweet and tender. Very desirable for early use. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—An excellent table variety, round in shape and of good size and beautiful appearance. Roots are large, purple above ground and white below. Practically the same as "Purple Top Strap Leaved," except in shape. Also known as "Red Top White Globe." Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c.

We will be glad to supply yellow flesh varieties on request, but for general garden use the varieties just named are far more popular.

Swedish Turnip or Rutabaga

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—A pure strain of "American" origin, selected because of a smaller top and shorter neck. The roots are little more round, but grow to a large size and are the finest quality. Unexcelled for table use and much grown for stock feeding. This is the most satisfactory Rutabaga. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c.

MONARCH OR TANKARD—Yellow flesh sort. Have very large tankard shape roots with relatively small necks and tops. Purplish red above the ground, yellow beneath. Very solid and sweet. Also called "Elephant" or "Jumbo." Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c.

SWEET GERMAN—One of the most productive sorts. Also good in quality. Flesh and skin white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip

WHITE EGG—An early oval or egg-shape root, smooth, clear white, of medium size growing about half out of the ground. Flesh is firm, fine grained and sweet. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—A standard early, strap-leaved variety. Very extensively grown for market and table. Few leaves, upright and compact. Roots are flat, medium size, purple above ground and white below. Flesh is white, fine grained and tender. Best when about 2½ inches in diameter, although this variety can be grown much larger for feeding stock. Also known as "Early Red Top," "Early Strap Leaved," etc. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

Tobacco Seed

Culture—Seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant in rows 4 or 5 feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe. Packets contain enough seed for ½ acre; 1 ounce for 1 acre.

COMSTOCK'S SPANISH—The favorite variety grown in Wisconsin and the North. Price—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—A hardy variety well adapted for growing in the Middle or Northern states. Price—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

WHITE BURLEY—The strain of Tobacco that made Tennessee famous. Broad leaf; much used for wrappers and fillers. Price—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

Tomatoes

Culture—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, medium rich soil, and success depends mainly on getting a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. May be sown in hot-beds or shallow boxes in the house from six to eight weeks before they are set outdoors, which should not be done until danger of frost is past. When plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes four or five inches apart. Give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous, steady, healthy growth, so they will be strong and stalky at time of setting in open ground. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as vines will permit. Packets contain enough seed to produce about 100 plants; 3 ounces will plant one acre.

ACME—A well-known sort. Sold also as "Essex." Early, hybrid. Vines are large, hardy and productive. Ripen their first fruit very early, though not an extra early variety. Fruit round, smooth, medium size, free from cracks and stands shipment very well. Flesh is solid, of excellent flavor and much used for the home garden. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.30.

BEAUTY—Large, vigorous vine. Fruit is large and a purplish pink. Especially smooth, very solid and fine quality. One of the best main crop for table use. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.30.

DWARF CHAMPION—Also known as Tree Tomato. Is the second early or main crop. Especially desired where garden space is limited. Vines about 2 feet high; fruits of medium size, smooth and of very good quality. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.30.

EARLIANA—An extremely early, large, smooth fruited variety. A very profitable Tomato for market gardeners and also splendid for home use. Vines are small, but vigorous and very productive. Fruits are bright red, of good size, nearly round and very smooth for so early a sort. Fruit is borne in clusters near the base of the plant and bulk of crop ripens early. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.30.

FAVORITE—A large, smooth, broad, red sort. Is early and ripens all over the vine at once. Very few seeds. Has almost no core. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.30.

STONE—One of the largest and most solid main crop of late varieties. Bright red in color; nothing better for slicing and canning. Vines are large, vigorous and very productive. A splendid shipper; of very best quality. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.30.

TROPHY—Very large mid-season variety; of dark red color and good quality. Fruit is very solid, smooth and uniform. A great favorite. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.30.

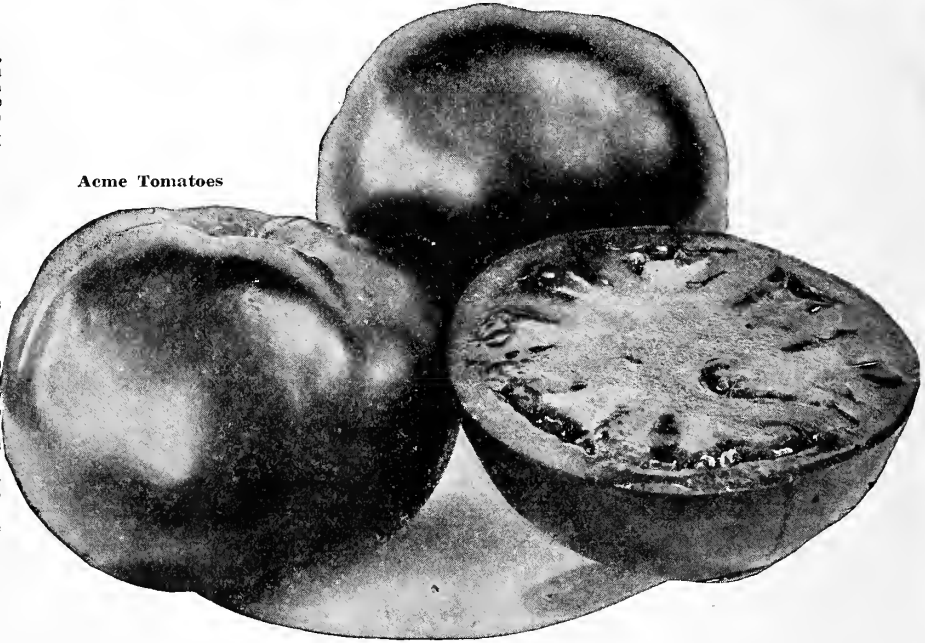
PONDEROSA—The largest fruit sort, but of fine quality for slicing. Fruits are oblong. Generally ribbed and very deep purplish in color. They are solid and of fine flavor. When planted in extra good soil the Tomato frequently attains a weight of 1 pound or more. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.30.

GROUND CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO—Also called "Strawberry." Used as a preserve, but also make delicious pies, either when ripe or dried with sugar. Fruit half an inch in diameter. Very sweet and agreeable flavor. Fruit is a golden yellow and enclosed in a loose husk. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.30.

YELLOW PEAR, or YELLOW PLUM—Largely used for preserves and for making "Tomato Fig." Fruit clear yellow, pear-shape and a distinct variety. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.30.

One pound of any variety at 3½ times the ¼ lb. price.

Acme Tomatoes



Swiss Chard

Leaves can be cooked like spinach or midribs may be cooked and served like asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Brussels Sprouts

A cabbage-like plant which has many delicious heads on the stem as well as on at the top. Cultivated in about the same way as winter cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Collards

A plant belonging to the cabbage family, which withstands extreme heat remarkably. Great for "greens." Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Herbs

Cooking and Medicinal

Cow the seed in shallow dills, about a foot apart, thinning out plants when up.

DILL—Pkt., 5c; oz., 18c; ¼ lb., 25c.
HOREHOUND—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
SAGE—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.
THYME—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
CARAWAY—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
ANISE—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.
SUMMER SAVORY—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Waucoma, Iowa, April 16, 1919.

Received your seed in good shape and it is very satisfactory. What have you got in Orchard Grass?

WILLIAM LUSSON.

Feb. 19, 1919.

The seed got here all right now, and it looks good. It got here the 15th of February to the Spring Valley.

GUS. J. PODOLL.

Shawano, Wis., April 12, 1919.

The seed has arrived which I got from the local express office April 16. I am well pleased with the seed and would like to have 150 lbs. more of the same provided you can get it here within ten days.

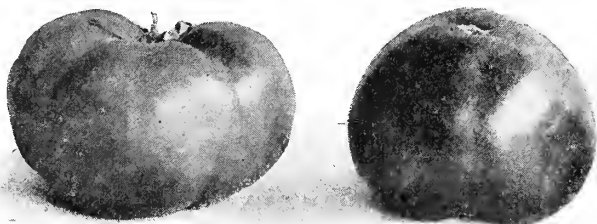
HENRY MARTENS.

EVERGREEN FARM HERD

Janesville, Iowa, April 1, 1919.

Enclosed please find check in payment for grass seeds. These seeds got through in good shape and am well pleased with them.

E. L. JENNINGS.



Favorite Tomatoes

Pepper Grass or Cress

The tangy pungency of this well-known salad plant makes it a favorite. Sow thickly at frequent intervals.

CURLED CRESS—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

UPLAND CRESS—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

Adams' Select Flower Seeds

We catalog here only a few of the varieties of **Standard Flower Seeds**, the very choicest and best, but can furnish any of the flowering kinds. In most cases the Flower Seeds we describe here are of the extra fine Mixed Colors. Send you order in at once.

ALYSSUM (Sweet)—The finest, sweetest of all pure-white blooming annuals. For borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rockwork or for cutting should be used liberally. In borders sow thickly so as to form masses. Sow very early in the spring. Cut back after the first flowers fade and others will come. No garden half completed without it. **Per packet, 5c.**

ASTER—One of the most popular and useful of all our annuals. For early flowers the seed may be sown in the house or greenhouse, in March or April, and transplanted in the open ground in May. However, as the Aster is essentially a fall flower, and the late blossoms are the finest, it is best to sow the seed in the bed thinly early in May and transplant when strong enough, setting the plants of the large varieties twelve inches apart and the dwarf ones six inches apart. **Per packet, 5c.**

CALLIOPSIS GOLDEN RAY—This quaint little annual has much to recommend it, forming globular bushes not over eight inches high, and completely covered through a long season with its bright, brown and golden-yellow flowers, which resemble in miniature a single Cactus Dahlia; of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position. **Per packet, 5c.**

CANTERBURY BELLS—This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much prized garden plant. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. They are effective either in the garden or grown in pots for conservatory or table decoration. **Per packet, 5c.**

CARNATION—The Carnation has always been one of the most esteemed of the florists' collection, and there is no flower more desirable for the garden. Sow under glass in greenhouse or hot-bed, and when of sufficient size transplant one foot apart each way. Half-hardy perennial, 1½ feet. **Per packet, 5c.**

CLIANTHUS (Austrian Glory Pea)—A beautiful, tender perennial shrub, bearing clusters of drooping, brilliant, rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, three inches in length, each flower picturesquely marked with a large black blotch in the center. **Per packet, 5c.**

COREOPSIS GOLDEN FLEECE—This new variety has rich, deep, golden-yellow flowers, three inches across, with from fourteen to sixteen lacinated petals and a row of narrow petals around the disc, marking an almost double flower. **Per packet, 5c.**

COSMOS—An autumn flowering plant of rapid growth, making large bushes five feet high and as much broad, which are a mass of elegant foliage. From September to November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms two to four inches in diameter. Half-hardy annuals. **Per packet, 5c.**

DAISY (Bellis Perennis)—A favorite spring blooming plant. Sow seed early in a hot-bed or house and transplant to a rich, cool, partially shaded situation; though they do quite well in open sunshine. Half-hardy perennial, ½ foot. **Per packet, 5c.**

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)—Ornamental plants, producing immense spikes of flowers on stems three to five feet high. The blossoms are thimble-shaped, purple, white and spotted. Seed can be sown in spring or autumn. Hardy biennial, mixed. **Per packet, 5c.**

GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS (Glove or Dahlia Sunflower)—Flowers large, double, of a rich saffron color. **Per packet, 5c.**

HIBISCUS (Crimson Eye)—The flowers are immense in size. The color is pure white, with a large spot of deep crimson in the center. It is perfectly hardy; blooming the first year from seed sown in the open ground, if sown early. **Per packet, 5c.**

HOLLYHOCK—One of our grandest summer and autumn flowering plants. For a background to a flower garden perhaps no plant is so useful. The flowers are as double as a rose, of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red, purple, to pure white. Plant the seed in June or July in open ground, and when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to three feet apart; the following summer they will bloom. Hardy perennial; four to six feet. **Per packet, 5c.**

LARKSPURS—This is one of the best known of garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals. **Per packet, 5c.**

MARIGOLD—The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have uniformly large yellow or orange colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders; the latter are dwarfier in growth, with beautiful striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes or for pot culture; they succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. **Per packet, 5c.**

MIGNONETTE—A well known, delightfully fragrant, hardy annual, blooming throughout the entire season in the flower border; also fine for pot culture during winter and spring. **Per packet, 5c.**

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)—A well-known, fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer till frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering. **Per packet, 5c.**

MORNING GLORIES, Japanese Giant—A class of climbers that combine many good points; making a growth of twenty to twenty-five feet quite early in the season; with their large flowers, striped, spotted and margined in all shades from white to the deepest red, blue and purple. Many are fluted and fringed. Sow the seeds early in a warm, sunny place. **Per packet, 5c.**

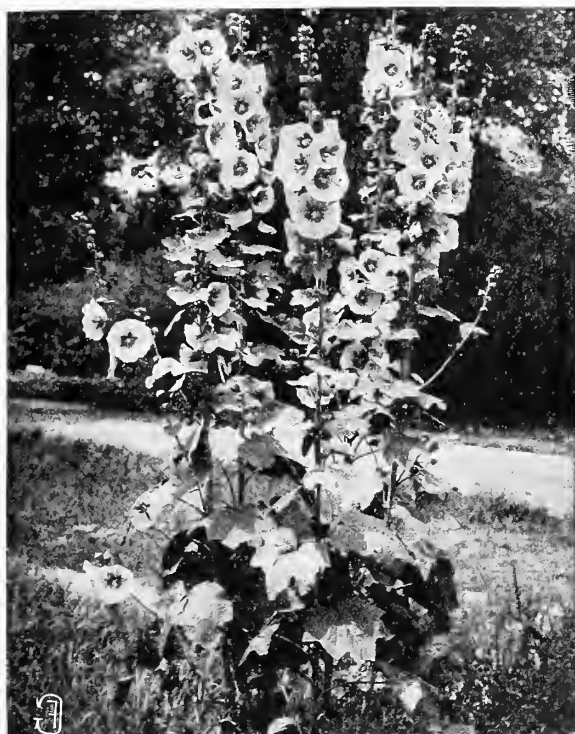
VIOLET (Single)—Favorite hardy plants, six inches high. Prized for their fragrant single flowers. **Per packet, 5c.**

Bargain Flower Seed Budget

Eleven 5c packages for 35c.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Sweet Alyssum.....	1	Petunia	1
Aster	1	Portulaca	1
Carnation	1	Pansy (mixed).....	1
Hollyhock	1	Phlox	1
Mignonette	1	Nasturtiums	1
		Sweet Peas (mixed).....	1

All for only 35 cents.



Single Hollyhocks

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES—The Ornamental Grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and they are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the finest public parks, etc. **Per packet, 5c.**

70c Flower Seed Collection

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Canterbury Bells.....	1	Sweet Alyssum.....	1
Sweet Peas (mixed).....	1	Marigold	1
Clianthus	1	Petunia	1
Portulaca	1	Morning Glories.....	1
Cosmos	1	Aster	1
Phlox	1	Poppies	1
Daisy	1	Hollyhock	1
Nasturtiums	1	Verbena	1
Hibiscus	1	Carnation	1
Mignonette	1	Violet	1
Larkspurs	1	Pansy (mixed).....	1

Twenty-two 5c Packages for Only 70c.



Phlox

PANSIES—One of the most interesting classes of flowers grown. A bed of Pansies in bloom always has something new for you in variety of color and marking, every time you visit it. Although they are in bloom continuously from early spring until late in the fall, the flowers are much larger during the cool weather than through the heat of the summer. The seed may be sown in the hot-bed, in boxes in the house, or in the open ground. If sown in the spring, get them in as early as possible so they will come into bloom before the hot, dry weather comes. **Per packet, 5c.**

PETUNIA—For outdoor decoration or for house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until late in the fall; easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny situation. **Per packet, 5c.**

PHLOX (Drummondii Grandiflora)—Large flowered section. These are decided improvements over the old class, with much larger flowers, a better range of colors and of more compact growth. **Per packet, 5c.**

POPPIES, Annual—This exceedingly showy and easily cultivated class of plants grows and blooms in any ordinary soil, and is among the showiest of all annuals. Sow the seeds where the plants are intended to be grown, as they do not bear transplanting well.

SHIRLEY—Fine for cutting; cut in the morning while the dew is on. The colors range from bluish white through many tints of bright crimson. **Per packet, 5c.**

PORTULACA—There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, brilliant-colored Portulacas. They thrive best on a rather rich, light loam or sandy soil, and an exposed, sunny situation. Double mixed, all colors; single mixed, all colors. **Per packet, 5c.**

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)—For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring, in open ground, and will blossom in autumn; or it can be sown in August and will make fine plants for spring. Young plants do better, so seed should be sown every year. Hardy biennials; two feet. Mixed double, perfectly double and a variety of colors. **Per packet, 5c.**

VERBENA—No plant excels the Verbena for low masses in beds. Half-hardy perennials, or treated as hardy annuals, they bloom freely the first season from seed, with beautiful self-colored, striped and variegated flowers; six inches. **Per packet, 5c.**

NASTURTIUMS

DWARF, or TOM THUMB—Well adapted to poor soil or even dry, not healthy. Unexcelled in beauty and thriftiness. The most popular Nasturtium. Solid colors and variegated. Dwarf mixed. **Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

TALL, or GIANT—This variety suitable for porch front, trellis or veranda. Grows tall, about twice the height of the Dwarf and is very attractive bearing beautiful, bright flowers. The best sorts selected for excellence. Tall Mixed. **Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

CLIMBING—A variety of Tall Nasturtiums which seems to do best when given an opportunity to climb over trellis or other suitable place. Flowers in profusion. Climbing Mixed. **Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

SWEET PEAS

The following varieties are selected with a view to pleasing the most critical, and we think will prove entirely satisfactory.

Prices of the following varieties—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$2.15. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.

LIGHT SHADES OF PINK

KATHERINE TRACY—The color is soft but brilliant pink, of the same shade in wings.

PRIMA DONNA—The stems bear three or four very large, perfect flowers, of soft shade of pink.

VENUS—Standard large, of fine form and substance; a brilliant but delicate shade of warm rose-pink and buff.

DARKER SHADES OF PINK

APPLE BLOSSOM—Standard rose pink, lighter at the edges; wings lighter than standard.

SHADES OF RED

BLANCHE FERRY—Standard medium-sized, but of fine form and bright pink color; wings large, rounded and nearly white.

CLARET AND MAROON

SHAHZADA—This has a very rich, dark maroon standard and deep violet wings; one of the finest dark sorts.

BLUE AND PURPLE

BLACK KNIGHT—The darkest variety.

COUNTES OF CADOGAN—A variety having very long stems, each bearing three or four flowers.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES—Standard large, broad bright purple blue; wings expanded, lighter and brighter blue than standard.

WHITE

BLANCHE BURPEE—A splendid pure-white variety. While not so profuse a bloomer or as hardy a plant as the Emily Henderson, the individual flowers are so fine as to make it a most desirable sort.

EMILY HENDERSON—A bold, well-formed, clear white flower. Wings broad and well-expanded. An early and wonderfully free and persistent bloomer.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED

MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN—Very large and perfect shaped flowers; white, striped with bright rose carmine.

ECKFORD'S MIXTURE—A choice strain of beautiful Sweet Peas in assorted colors and combinations far superior in quality to the average commercial Sweet Peas. We have used this mixture for years and have always found it highly satisfactory. **Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

SPENCER'S MIXTURE—An extra fancy hand pollinated strain, consisting of varieties grown in separate beds and then mixed. Contains the newest and largest flowering kinds produced by Spencer, the Sweet Pea wizard. We have always found this mixture very thrifty, bearing a great variety of extra large blossoms in all combinations of colors and variegations; very fancy quality which we heartily recommend. **Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.60. Not prepaid, 10c per lb. less.**

BALSAM, or LADY'S SLIPPER—An old-fashioned plant that produces masses of brilliantly colored flowers. **Per packet, 5c.**

CANDYTUFT—Too well known to need description. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. Grow in beds. **Per packet, 5c.**

DIANTHUS—Better known as "pinks." Resemble carnations and keep fresh a long time after cutting. Mixed colors. **Per packet, 5c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT—Another old-time favorite. Grows best in shady, moist places. **Per packet, 5c.**

STOCKS, or GILLYFLOWERS—Semi-hardy annual with profuse and brilliant bloom. Grows 6 to 18 inches high and flower in 10 to 12 weeks after sowing. **Per packet, 10c.**

ZINNIAS—Mixed colors in big-flowering kind. Plants grow 3 feet high and bloom profusely throughout the season. **Per packet, 5c.**

MOONFLOWER—A rapidly growing climbing plant that makes a beautiful covering for porches, grows rapidly and luxuriantly and produces lavish evening-blooming flowers of wondrous fragrance. **Per packet, 5c.**

Franksville, Wis., April 12, 1919.

I received my seed today in fine condition. Sure is fine seed. Would like to send for some more, but think it is a little too late this spring.

Will send for it in time next spring. Thank you for quick shipment.
GEO. BAKER.

Algona, Iowa, April 10, 1919.

I wish to express my satisfaction with all my dealings with The Adams Seed Company.
S. H. McNUTT.

Winona County, Minn.

Both shipments arrived here this morning together and are O. K. Thank you for your promptness.
GEO. MILLER.

Wadena County, Iowa.

Seed received today. I find your seed is O. K.
S. STANGER.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

WORLD'S STANDARD OF PURITY & GERMINATION

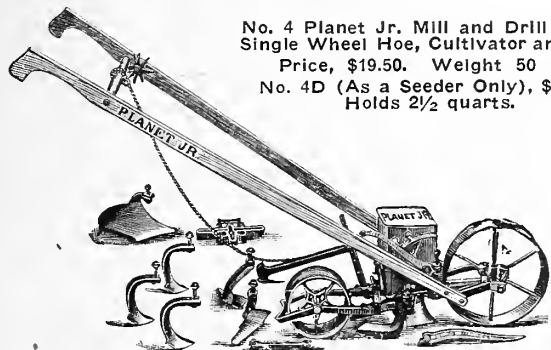
TASCO BRAND

Planet Jr.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

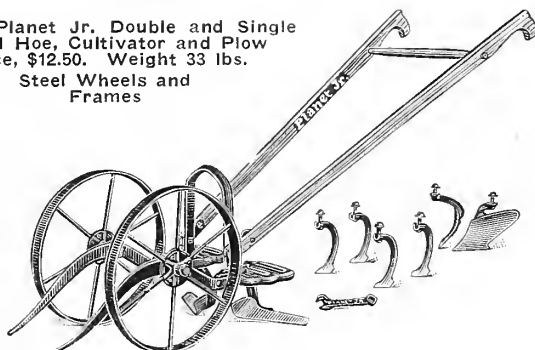
Planet Jr.

You cannot afford to till the ground without Planet Jr. tools. They not only save hard labor, but they enable you to cultivate double the acreage in the same time, and thus add over 100 per cent to your crop yield. Invented by a practical farmer and manufacturer—the result of fifty years' experience. Strong, lasting construction. Fully guaranteed.



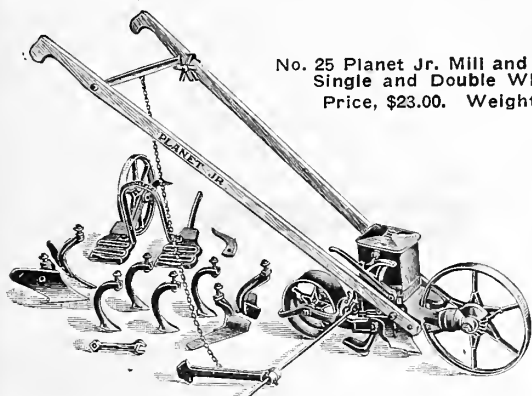
No. 4 Planet Jr. Mill and Drill Seeder
Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
Price, \$19.50. Weight 50 lbs.
No. 4D (As a Seeder Only), \$15.50.
Holds 2½ quarts.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single
Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
Price, \$12.50. Weight 33 lbs.
Steel Wheels and
Frames

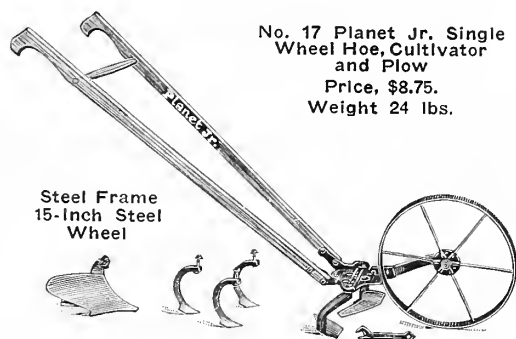


Pays for itself in a single season in the family garden as well as in larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart or in drills in straight even rows at uniform depth. Easily changed to a Single Wheel Hoe which hoes and cultivates easily and thoroughly all through the season.

Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between rows with one or two wheels. The plows open furrows and cover them. The cultivator teeth work deep or shallow. Hoes are wonderful weed killers. The greatest hand cultivating tool made for the average garden.



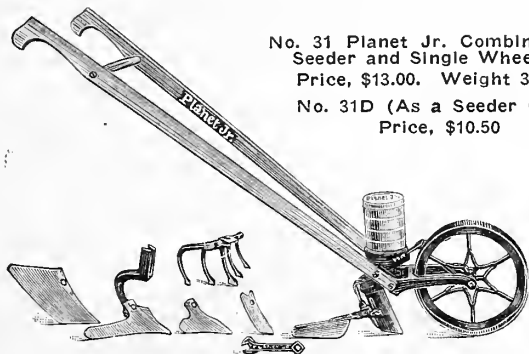
No. 25 Planet Jr. Mill and Drill Seeder,
Single and Double Wheel Hoe
Price, \$23.00. Weight 61 lbs.



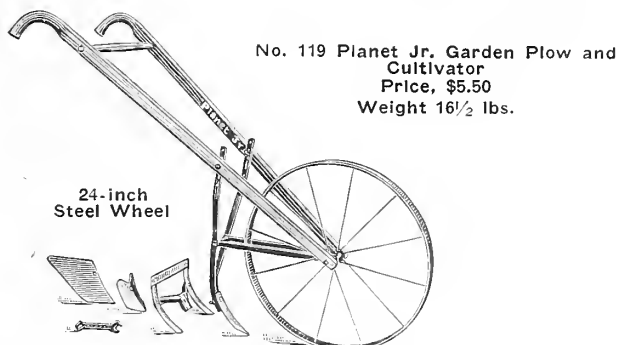
No. 17 Planet Jr. Single
Wheel Hoe, Cultivator
and Plow
Price, \$8.75.
Weight 24 lbs.

Has the same sowing device as No. 4 and does the same accurate work. As a Wheel Hoe it can be used either with one or two wheels. It is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage to warrant the use of a double wheel hoe but prefer combined Seeders and Wheel Hoes. Two acres a day can easily be worked with one of these tools.

The highest type of Single Wheel Hoes made. Light and durable—can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest and quickest way. Strong indestructible steel frame. High, easy running steel wheel. They take the drudgery out of garden work and give bigger, better crops. Last a life time.



No. 31 Planet Jr. Combined Drill
Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe
Price, \$13.00. Weight 32 lbs.
No. 31D (As a Seeder Only)
Price, \$10.50



No. 119 Planet Jr. Garden Plow and
Cultivator
Price, \$5.50
Weight 16½ lbs.

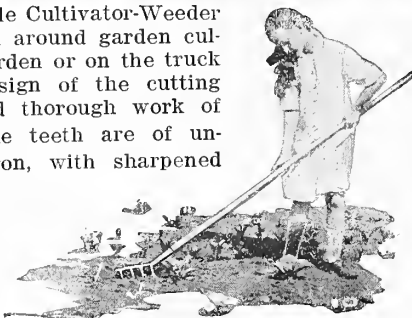
This tool is of great value to thousands of gardeners who have never felt able to own a Seed Drill or a Wheel Hoe. It will sow even a small packet of seed with great precision in a narrow row from ¼ to 2 inches deep. Quickly changed to a first class Wheel Hoe.

This tool will appeal to those who prefer a high wheel tool for their garden work. Where the soil has not been so thoroughly and carefully prepared, the high wheel undoubtedly makes an easy running tool. The equipment is so complete that it will meet all the needs of the ordinary garden, where adjustments and refinements of the higher priced wheel hoes are not required.

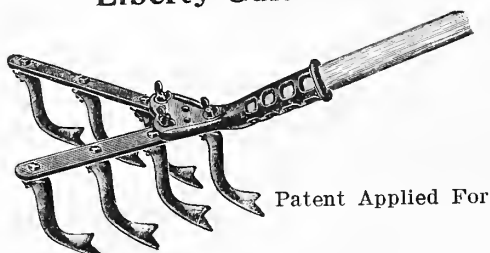
Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

GILSON GARDEN TOOLS

The Liberty Adjustable Cultivator-Weeder is the ideal tool for all around garden cultivation—in the city garden or on the truck farm. The special design of the cutting teeth makes quick and thorough work of destroying weeds. The teeth are of unbreakable malleable iron, with sharpened cutting edges. No downward pressure is required. It adjusts to the width of rows; middle tooth removable for straddling rows.



Liberty Cultivator



Patent Applied For

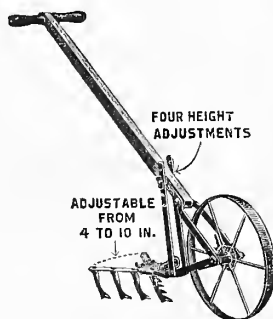
- 5-Tooth Liberty Hand Cultivator adjusts 4 to 7 inches, 4½-foot handle. Price.....\$ 1.25
- 7-Tooth Liberty Hand Cultivator adjusts 4 to 10 inches, 5-foot handle. Price..... 1.55
- 9-Tooth Liberty Hand Cultivator adjusts 5 to 14 inches, 5-foot handle. Price..... 1.85

Gilson Wheel Outfits

Liberty No. 1 Wheel Cultivator



WHEEL OFFSET
WITH MIDDLE TOOTH
REMOVED FOR
STRADDLING ROWS



FOUR HEIGHT
ADJUSTMENTS
ADJUSTABLE
FROM
4 TO 10 IN.

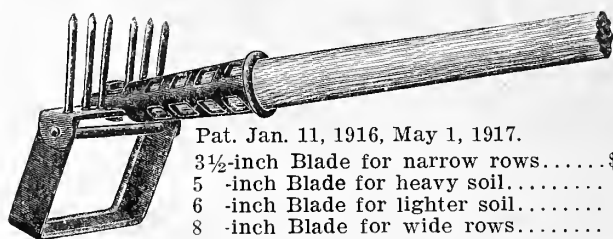
- Liberty No. 1 Wheel Cultivator (7-tooth), for general gardening; adjusts 4 to 10 inches; 14-inch wheel. Price\$ 3.65
- Liberty No. 2 Special 9-Tooth Wheel Cultivator, for truck gardening; adjusts 5 to 14 inches; 16-inch wheel. Price..... 4.15
- Gilson No. 3 Weed Destroyer, for cutting weeds; 8-inch Gilson Weeder Blade; 14-inch wheel. Price..... 3.50
- Gilson Triplex No. 20, for all-around uses; combines 9-tooth Liberty Cultivator (adjusts 5 to 14 inches), with Gilson Weeder Blade (8-inch) and Plow; 16-inch wheel. Price..... 10.00

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

The Gilson Weeder is for close work around bushy plants, as well as general gardening. The double edged rocker blade cuts both ways beneath the soil surface, destroying weeds and loosening the earth. Every stroke counts, backward and forward. The 6-foot handle permits working in a natural upright position, saving labor and backache. The hand tool is unexcelled for weeding and cultivating under shrubs and flowers. It is used by growers of tobacco, cabbage, potatoes, etc.



Gilson Weeder



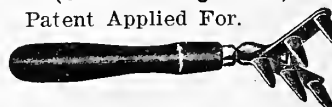
Pat. Jan. 11, 1916, May 1, 1917.

- 3½-inch Blade for narrow rows.....\$ 1.15
- 5 -inch Blade for heavy soil..... 1.25
- 6 -inch Blade for lighter soil..... 1.35
- 8 -inch Blade for wide rows..... 1.45

Scratch Weeders

(Self Cleaning Times)

Patent Applied For.



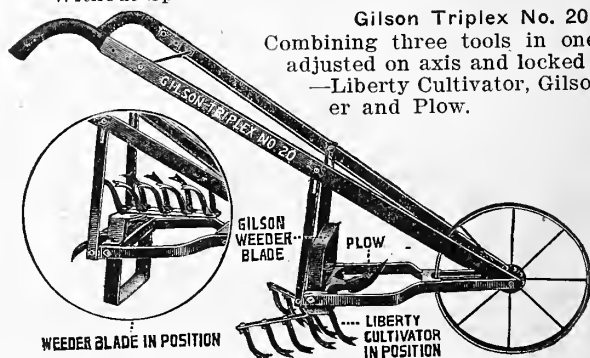
- Five-Point Self-Cleaning Scratch Weeder, 6-inch handle. Price\$ 0.17



- Light 7-Point Scratch Weeder, 14-inch handle. Price with Spud.....\$0.50 Without Spud.....\$ 0.35
- Heavy 7-Point Scratch Weeder, 4-foot handle. Price with Spud..... .90 Without Spud75

Gilson Triplex No. 20

Combining three tools in one, easily adjusted on axis and locked in place—Liberty Cultivator, Gilson Weeder and Plow.



WEEDER BLADE IN POSITION

LIBERTY CULTIVATOR IN POSITION

PULL-EASY Garden Cultivators

WHEEL CULTIVATORS

The Wheel Cultivator illustrated here is remarkably light, yet made of the very best materials. The high carbon keen edged weed cutter, 9 inches wide, cuts the weeds an inch beneath the surface, while the cultivator following pulverizes and cultivates the soil.

Furnished either with our 5-prong PE5 Attachment, or 9-tool PEC Attachment.

Handles plow style, hardwood, enameled red, 4½ feet long.

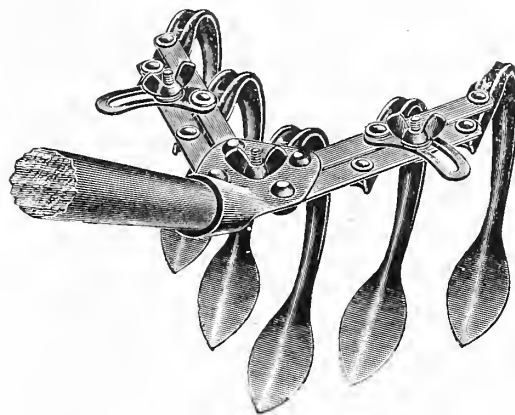
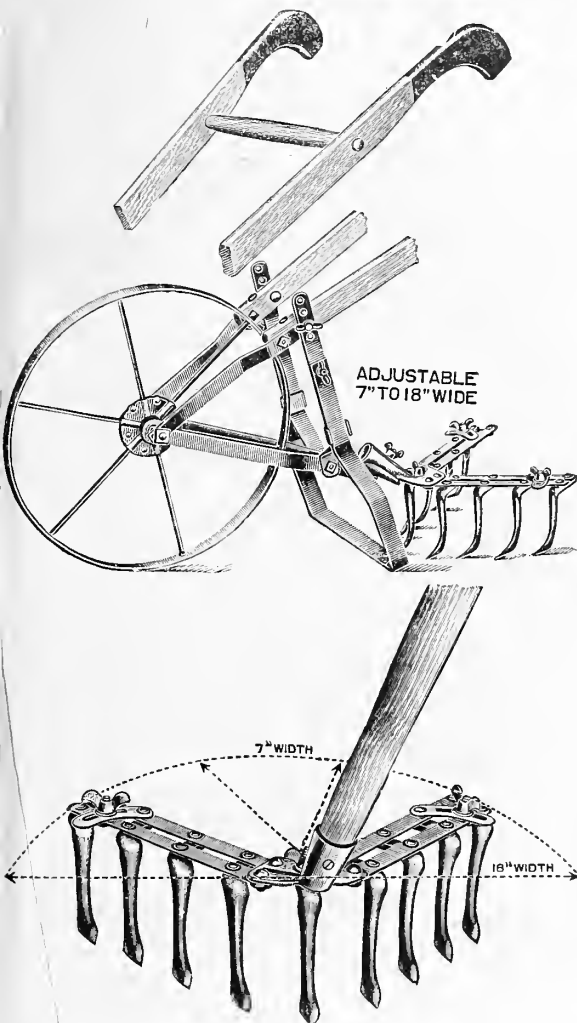
Frame work heavy steel, enameled blue.

Wheel 14-inch diameter, 1-inch tire.

Weight 12 lbs.

Price with PEC Attachment.....\$ 4.00

Price with PE5 Attachment..... 4.00



5-PRONG TOOL

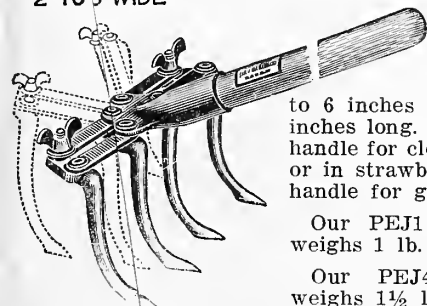
This Cultivator Hoe is one of our most popular styles. Teeth 9 inches long, concaved for perfect scouring. Instantly adjustable from 6 to 12 inches wide, enameled blue. 4 feet straight grained ash handle. Light in weight yet built for sturdy work. When spread out full width will prepare the soil for the seed bed. Weight 2½ lbs.

Price, \$1.25.

9-TOOTH CULTIVATOR

The Cultivator Rake illustrated here when spread out to the full width of 18 inches prepares the finest, deepest seed bed. This tool is instantly adjustable to be used for cultivating rows from 6 inches up to 18 inches in width. All steel parts enameled blue. No tools needed to adjust it. 4½ ft. French polished finish handle. Weight 3 lbs. Price, \$1.50.

ADJUSTABLE
2" TO 3" WIDE



JUNIOR CULTIVATORS

For women and children or for general use in small gardens. Adjustable 2 to 6 inches wide. 4 teeth each 6 inches long. With a short 10 inch handle for close work under bushes or in strawberry beds. With 4 ft. handle for general garden work.

Our PEJ1 with 10-inch handle weighs 1 lb. Price, 60c.

Our PEJ4 with 4-ft. handle weighs 1½ lbs. Price, 75c.

DANDELION AND LAWN RAKE

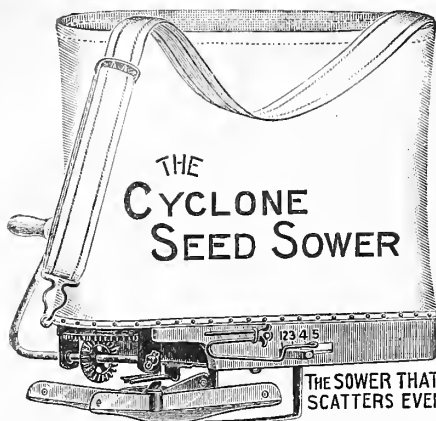
This is a general purpose rake for all the year around use, yet it is best adapted for pulling out the heads, stems and leaves of dandelions. Cleaned by a backward stroke on the grass. High carbon steel used, enameled blue. 18-inch wide 5 ft. ash handle. This tool is becoming very popular for general lawn use. Weight 3 lbs.

Price, \$1.00.



**PURITY
BRAND**

THE ADAMS SEED CO., DECORAH, IOWA.



THE SOWER THAT
SCATTERS EVENLY.

FIFTY ACRES in a ten-hour day—seeded evenly, thoroughly and easily. That's what you can do with a Cyclone Seeder. Use it with any seeds that can be sown broadcast or with ground bone, ashes or fertilizers—a Cyclone will pay for itself in three hours work! Because its absolutely even distribution will make three bushels do the work of four.

THE PARTS THAT DO THE BUSINESS

1. **SLOPE FEED BOARD**—A very important feature, found only in the Cyclone. Keeps the hopper properly filled without tilting the machine. Insures a uniform flow and affords a great convenience to the operator in carrying the Seeder.

2. **AUTOMATIC FEED ADJUSTMENT**—Gives positive Force Feed throughout. Quickly adjusted for different seeds. Flow can be started or stopped instantly by a touch of a lever. Can't clog or "rush." No waste of seed.

3. **DISTRIBUTING WHEEL**—Scatters seed evenly. Throws equal amounts to equal distances on each side of operator. Made of solid tin—with no soldered joints.

Low Priced—But Guaranteed Absolutely.
Price, \$2.00.

**Felix Girard Rat and Mouse
Embalmer**



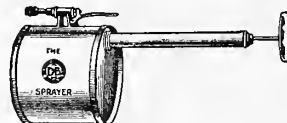
Kills the rats, but leaves no stench. Widely recommended as the best rat exterminator on the market. Stops the ravages of rats by using it in your buildings. Put up in pound cans at \$3.00 per can.

**D & B Compressed Air
Sprayer No. 2**

For spraying trees, bushes and plants, also inside of barns, poultry houses or wherever premises are to be disinfected by spraying. The 3½-gallon tank is of heavy sheet metal with riveted seam. Pump is made of heavy brass tubing, equipped with a specially treated leather plunger. Shut-off nozzle made of solid brass. Automatic good-grade rubber hose. The pump may be operated at any time without stopping or setting the sprayer down; an occasional stroke of the pump while spraying does the work. You get a fine, misty, forceful, uniform spray, the strength of the mixture is always the same, and the spraying materials are evenly applied, without waste. Price, \$7.00.



**D & B Compressed Air Sprayer
No. 11**



Tank is made of substantial material, riveted seam and sweat soldered. Nozzle is made of solid brass of our automatic shut-off type. Pump is made of seamless brass tubing, fitted with an air valve that does not leak. The valve end of the pump serves as a filler plug which is unscrewed from the tank for filling in the solution. This is a very substantial and convenient sprayer to use.

Capacity 1 gallon. Net weight, 3½ lbs. Packed 1-6 dozen in a box. Shipping weight, about 8 lbs. Price, \$4.00.

The Feeny Blower Dust Gun



Here's a real "strapped-on" dusting machine for tobacco growers, market gardeners, fruit growers, etc. Dusts two rows as fast as a man can walk. The only gun that successfully handles Arsenate of Lead and all other powdered insecticides and fungicides. Built for durability and service with big, broad cut gear surfaces—big wearing surfaces for the fan and solid steel pinions, meshing perfectly in the extra thick gear wheels. Substantial gear case, handle and crank. Compactly made—whole works including fan gears, hopper and distributor are all in one cylinder—no sprockets, chains, belts or bellows. Practically wear-proof. Operator carries it in comfort—without awkwardness or muscle strain. Nozzles and extension tubes for all kinds of dusting go with the gun.

Is made for dusting two rows ahead of the operator, and also for dusting either upwards, downward or backward, as desired. Gives fine, even, constant distribution of powder. Price, \$3.00

Chickasaw County, Iowa.
I am greatly obliged for the pains you took in sending me good seed. I cheerfully enclose 36 cents to pay for same.
JOHN FOLEY.

The seed was O. K. Clayton County, Iowa.
F. W. DRAHN.

Received the clover seed. It is O. K. Allamakee County, Iowa.
HENRY KEHR.

Fayette County, Iowa.
The Popcorn that I bought from you last fall turned out fine and I want to say that it was sure good corn.
EDGAR EVANS.

Ellsworth, Wis., May 12, 1919.
I am letting you know that I received that seed in good order and same is satisfactory.
RUDOLPE MEITA.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Discount Sheet for Latest Prices.

Poultry Feeds

We handle a complete line of poultry feeds and can furnish anything you want at the right price. Get our prices on quantity orders—we will save you money on the feeds and combinations which will "produce" best. We call special attention to the following:

CHICK FOOD—A properly balanced combination of grains, seeds, bare grit, etc., supplying the young chicks with the nutritive elements they need in order to thrive and grow. Fed dry to chicks from the time they are hatched until they are eight weeks old, it gives remarkably good results. Write for prices on 50, 100 and 500 lb. lots.

EGG FOOD—A scientific combination of vegetable and mineral substances that will tone up the system of the laying hen and make her a bigger producer. Put up in concentrated form—you mix it with bran or other meal instead of paying fancy prices for big bulk.

Get our money-saving prices on 25, 50 and 100 lbs.

POULTRY FOOD—A well-balanced mixture of grains, meat scraps, bare seeds, etc., that will give fowls a proper ration and increase both flesh growth and egg yields. You'll be more than pleased with what it does for your poultry. Write for prices on 50 lb., 100 lb. and 500 lb. lots.

OYSTER SHELLS AND CLAM SHELLS—Help fowls grind the grain they eat and also furnish lime for egg shells. Write for prices on 50 lb., 100 lb. and 500 lb. lots.

Get Our Price on the Following:

Alfalfa Meal
Meat Scraps
Granulated Bone
Poultry Charcoal

Pearl Grit
Oil Cake Meal
Scratch Feed
Bird Seed

Conkey's Poultry Remedies

Keep your fowls healthy and they'll pay you bigger profits. Conkey Remedies are recognized standbys which save and make money for poultrymen all over the country.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic

Pkgs 50c, 60c; 12 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

Conkey's Roup Remedy, 30c, 60c.
Conkey's Roup Pills, 30c, 60c.
Conkey's Lice Powder, 30c, 60c.
Conkey's Limberneck Remedy, 60c.
Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy, 60c.
Conkey's Scaleg Leg Remedy, 30c.
Conkey's Rheumatic Remedy, 60c.
Conkey's Poultry Conditioner, 50c, 60c.
Conkey's Poultry Laxative, 30c.
Conkey's Blackhead Remedy, 30c.
Conkey's Healing Salve, 30c.
Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy, 30c.
Conkey's Lice Liquid, 1 qt., 60c; 2 qts., 90c; 1 gal., \$1.50; 5 gal., \$7.
Conkey's Lice Fix, 30c, 60c.
Conkey's Head Lice Ointment, 15c, 30c.
Conkey's Canker Special, 60c.
Conkey's Cholera Remedy, 30c, 60c.
Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy, 30c, 60c.
Conkey's Gape Remedy, 30c, 60c.
Conkey's Sorehead Remedy, 30c, 60c.
Conkey's Flea Salve, 30c.
Conkey's Nox-i-cide, 1 qt., 50c; 1 qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.00; 5 gal., \$7.50.
Conkey's Fly Knock, 1 qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.00; 5 gal., \$9.50.
Conkey's Sulphur Candles—For fumigation. 15c.

Prices on Sprays and Insecticides Subject to Change.

Insecticides

APHINE—A powerful liquid insecticide. Destroys Aphis, Red Spider, Thrips, Mealy Bug and Scale without injuring plants. ½ pt., 40c; 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$2.50.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—For all insects that eat leaves. Very adhesive and will not burn. Paste or powder form. Paste, 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Powder, ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

BLACK LEAF "40"—Concentrated Nicotine Sulphate. The best preparation for spraying, sheep dipping and similar uses. ½ lb. can, 75c; 2 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$10.75.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Fungicide)—Put up in liquid, paste and powder form. Liquid, diluted 25 to 50 times with water, 1 qt., 50c; 1 gal., \$1.60. Paste, 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. Powder, ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

BUG DEATH—A non-poisonous insect-killing powder used on potatoes, currants, cabbage, cucumbers, etc. Use 12 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 75c; 12½ lbs., \$1.50.

CARBON DISULPHIDE—A most effective remedy for ants in lawns, also for cut-worms. 1 lb. can, 65c.

FUNGINE—An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt, bench-rot, etc. Equally effective in greenhouse and outdoor use. ½ pt., 40c; 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$3.50.

HELLEBORE—For slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

KEROSENE EMULSION—One of the best insecticides for all soft-bodied insects. Ready for use by adding 25 parts of water to one of emulsion. 1 qt., 40c; 1 gal., \$1.00.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION—A combined insecticide and fungicide. For San Jose and Oyster Shell Scales on fruit trees. 1 gal., \$1.00.

LIME AND SULPHUR, Powdered—Dilute with 40 parts of water. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.

NICO—FUME LIQUID—¼ lb. tin, 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 4 lbs., \$5.50; 8 lbs., \$10.50.

NICO—FUME PAPER—For fumigating greenhouses. Does not injure blooms. Tins of 24 sheets, 85c; 144 sheets, \$4.00; 288 sheets, \$7.50.

NIKOTEEEN LIQUID—A powerful insecticide for spraying and fumigating. 1 oz. bottle, 25c; 1¼ oz., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

SLUG SHOT—A reliable destroyer of all leaf-eating insects. 1 lb. carton with perforated top, 35c; 5 and 10 lb. lots, 10c per lb.; 25 to 50 lbs., 9c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$8.75.

SULPHUR—Powdered. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP—3 oz. pkg., 12c; by mail, 16c; 8 oz. pkg., 25c; by mail, 30c.

Fertilizers

Special Prices by the Ton or Car Load. All Prices F. O. B. Decorah. are Subject to Market Change.

BONE MEAL—10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$3.25; 1 bag (200 lbs.), \$5.50.

ARMOURS 2-8-1—10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$3.25; 1 bag (200 lbs.), \$5.50.

ARMOURS 2-8-2—10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.60; 1 bag (200 lbs.), \$6.00.

ARMOUR'S 16% ACID PHOSPHATE—Ask for prices.

CATTLE MANURE (shredded)—10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 1 bag (100 lbs.), \$2.50.

SHEEP MANURE (pulverized)—10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 1 bag (100 lbs.), \$2.75.

NITRATE OF SODA—1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00; 200-lb. bag., \$15.50.

MAGNESIA SAND LIME—To neutralize acid soil. 10 lbs., 20c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

PURITY
BRAND

THE ADAMS SEED CO., DECORAH, IOWA.



Blatchford's Calf Meal

The Original Milk Substitute

Raises your calves without milk at a cost of about one-third of what you get for your milk by feeding them Blatchford's Calf Meal.

This scientific calf food is made of the highest grade materials and is thoroughly cooked and prepared for digestion. It supplies in easily assimilated form all the food elements the calf requires for rapid growth, early maturity, thrift and health.

Blatchford's Calf Meal is easy to feed and the calves relish it. It has been successfully used for 40 years by farmers and dairymen all over this country—most of whom would not attempt to raise calves without it. Put up in 25, 50 and 100 lb. bags.

Write us for latest market prices.

Blatchford's Milk Mash

The right feed to give your baby chicks the right start. A perfectly balanced combination of milk, milk substitutes, meat, fish and grains, properly ground and cooked for easy digestion, providing every element baby chicks need for natural and rapid growth. Fed to chicks at all ages from 36 hours to three months. Feed it dry, just as it comes from the bag or carton and watch your chicks grow.

Put up in 4 lb. cartons and 25 and 100 lb. bags.

Write us for latest prices.



Blatchford's "Fill-the-Basket" Egg Mash



TRADE-MARK

Just what every poultry raiser needs to make hens lay, and keep them laying—gets pullets started as egg producers in the shortest possible time. The perfect food for breeders as it neither forces nor fattens—great for winter egg production. Blatchford's "Fill-the-Basket" Egg Mash contains just the right combination of foods, carefully ground to just the right degree for complete and easy digestion. Every bit of it is real food, not waste material. Always ready to feed—dry—just as it comes from the bag—no mixing or other "fussing" to do.

Put up in 25 and 100 lb. bags.

Write for latest prices.

Blatchford's Pig Meal

Blatchford's Pig Meal is a concentrated food—fed the same as milk—containing in its analysis just the right percentage of vegetable protein, fat moisture, ash, etc., to be a real milk-substitute and to fit the particular needs of the infant pig. It gives them a gradual and safe change from the sow's milk to the full grain ration or to the pasture. It makes them just naturally grow bone and muscle without overfattening. Pigs weaned on Blatchford's Pig Meal never lose a minute's growth and are always ready for the early market.

Blatchford's Pig Meal should be added to the ordinary feed all through the growing period. It imparts a delicious flavor too, and greatly improves the quality of the pork and bacon, and enhances its value.

Write for Prices

Blatchford's Lamb Meal

A scientific ration, containing all the ingredients of Blatchford's Calf Meal and in addition others of specialty relished by the young lamb. Matures lambs quickly, prevents scours and setbacks and is a perfect substitute for the ewe's milk. The usual ration is one-third Blatchford's Lamb Meal, one-third corn meal and one-third ground oats.

Write for Prices.

Blatchford's Colt Meal

A complete equal to the mare's milk—combines Blatchford's Colt Meal with other ingredients particularly suited to the growing colt. Also excellent for the dam while nursing her colt.

Write for Prices.

Suggestions and General Information That Will Help You in Ordering Adams' Seeds

While our old customers are familiar with our methods of taking care of orders and need no special instructions or suggestions, the Adams Catalog every year goes to thousands of people who have never bought from us before and are not acquainted with the way we handle orders. To help them order to best advantage and obtain our high quality seeds at the least possible expense, we have prepared the following suggestions. Please read them carefully and heed them when dealing with us.

SAMPLES

We are always ready and willing to send samples of all grass and field seeds for your inspection. Don't hesitate to write and request samples in these lines at any time. We want you to know just what our seeds are before you buy and we will ship exactly the quality we furnish as sample.

OUR PRICE LIST

Owing to unsettled conditions of seed markets we are not quoting quantity prices on grass and field seeds here. You will find these listed in the special red price list with the catalog. New price lists, quoting very lowest prices possible, will be issued as frequently as market conditions require, and mailed to you. **Always order from the most recent red sheet you have, as it will quote current prices.**

ORDER SEEDS EARLY

Don't put off ordering the seeds you want. Get your order in just as soon as you can make your selection. By doing so you will make sure of getting the seeds you order. While we have prepared for an immense business this year, we cannot be sure that some of our stocks may not become exhausted, so we urge you to order early and avoid possible disappointment. Early ordering too, insures better service. There's always a tremendous spring rush on seeds and if you wait until it's on, it may be physically impossible to fill your order as quickly as you would like—to say nothing of possible delays on shipment after the seeds have left us. **Order early.**

USE ORDER SHEETS

The order sheets enclosed with the catalog are intended to facilitate the handling of orders. Please make use of them in ordering and fill them out completely, according to instructions printed on them. Our terms are always cash with order—the Adams Guarantee protects you.

THREE WAYS OF SHIPPING YOUR ORDER

You can order seeds by parcel post, express or freight. Quantity ordered and distance of haul govern the cost of delivery. If you are located anywhere within the first or second parcel post zone with us you can have fairly large shipments—up to 50 lbs.—made very cheaply by mail. For greater distances it will be cheaper to send by express at the present reduced rates. Comparing freight and express rates you will find express practically as cheap as freight up to about 40 lbs. On a large order freight will save some money, and it will be economy to place orders aggregating 100 lbs. or more, as quantities under that will cost as much. One hundred pounds is known as a minimum weight for shipment by freight.

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

Every possible effort is made to insure prompt shipment of all orders. Under ordinary circumstances we get all orders received before the middle of the afternoon out on that same day. In rush seasons we cannot guarantee to do that, but we are in a position to have your goods on the way in a very short time. If you want seeds in a hurry, send us your order—we'll take care of you.

SAFE ARRIVAL ASSURED

We insure seeds reaching you in good shape and see to it that all our customers are protected against loss in transit. In case of any overcharge, or of shipment being received in bad order or lost, you need only send us the freight receipt. We will fully investigate and file claim for you—or refund your money or refill order if desired. **You are absolutely safe when you order from us.**

Standard Weights in Iowa

Kind	Lbs. per bu.
Apples	48
Apples, dried	24
Alfalfa Seed, Clover	60
Barley	48
Barley, Malt	35
Beans, green, unshelled	56
Beans, dried, shelled	60
Beans, Lima	56
Beets	56
Blue Grass Seed, Kentucky	14
Bran	20
Bromus Inermis	14
Broom Corn Seed	50
Buckwheat	48
Canary Seed	60
Cane Seed	50
Carrots	50
Castor Beans, shelled	50
Charcoal	20
Cherries	40
Clover Seed	60
Coal	80
Coke	40
Corn (Field), in ear, dry	70
Corn (Field), shelled	56
Corn (Field), unhusked	75

Kind	Lbs. per bu.
Corn Meal	48
Corn (Sweet), shelled	42 to 45
Cranberries	40
Cucumbers	48
Emmer or Spelt	40
Flax Seed	56
Grapes, with stems	40
Hemp Seed	44
Hickory Nuts, shucked	50
Hungarian (Millet) Seed	50
Kafir Corn	56
Lime, unslaked	80
Millet Seed	50
Malt	35
Oats	32
Onions	52
Onion Sets, top	28
Onion Sets, bottom	32
Orchard Grass Seed	14
Parsnips	45
Peaches, fresh	48
Peaches, dried	22
Peanuts	45
Pears	45
Pears, green, unshelled	50
Peas, smooth, dried	60

Kind	Lbs. per bu.
Peas, wrinkled, dried	56
Peas, Cow	60
Plums, fresh	48
Popcorn, in ear	70
Popcorn, shelled	66
Potatoes, Irish	60
Potatoes, Sweet	50
Quinces	48
Rape Seed	50
Red Top Seed	14
Rutabaga (turnip)	60
Rye	56
Salt	80
Sand	130
Sorghum Seed	60
Sweet Corn, dry, shelled	42 to 45
Sweet Potatoes	50
Timothy Seed	45
Tomatoes	50
Turnips	56
Vetch, Spring	60
Vetch, hairy or sand	60
Walnuts, shucked	50
Wheat	60

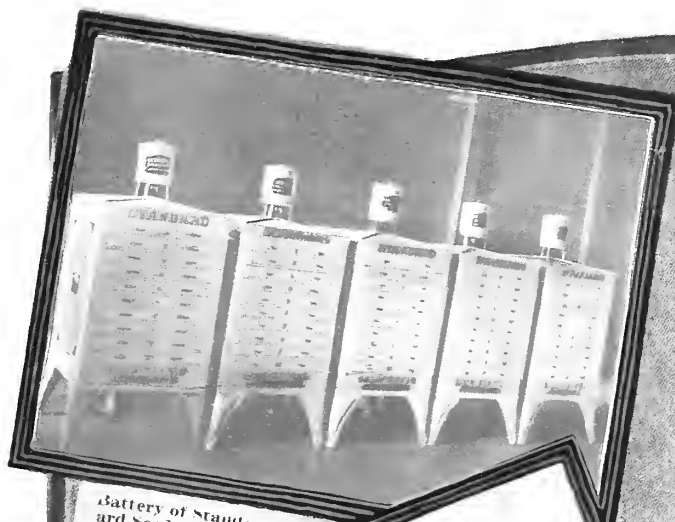
VALUABLE TABLES

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

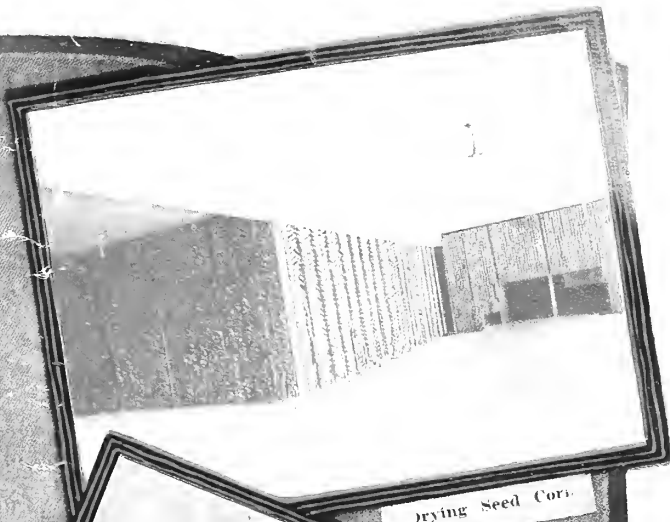
	Quantity per acre.		Quantity per acre.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.	Grass, Red Top, fancy.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants or 60 feet of drill.....	1 lb.	Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye and Wood Meadow.....	2 bu.
Asparagus roots.....	5000 to 7250	Hemp.....	1/2 "
Barley.....	2 1/2 bu.	Horse Radish Roots.....	10,000 to 15,000
Beans, dwarf, 1 qt. to 100 feet of drill.....	1 "	Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants, or 200 feet of drill.....	2 oz.
Beans, pole, 1 qt. to 150 hills.....	1/2 "	Kohl Rabi, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	7 lbs.	Lawn Grass, mixed, 1 lb. for each 400 square feet.....	100 "
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	5 "	Leek, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 "
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.	Lettuce, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants or 400 feet of drill.....	3 "
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 "	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 60 hills.....	1 to 3 "
Buckwheat.....	1/2 bu.	Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 120 hills.....	1/2 to 4 "
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	2 oz.	Nasturtiums, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	15 "
Carrot, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	2 lbs.	Oats.....	2 1/2 to 3 bu.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	2 1/2 oz.	Okra, 1 oz. to 40 feet of drill.....	8 "
Celery, 1 oz. to 12,000 plants.....	2 "	Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 to 5 "
Chicory.....	4 lbs.	Onion Seed, for sets.....	40 to 80 "
Clover, Alsike and White.....	6 to 10 "	Onion Seed Sets, 1 quart to 40 feet of drill.....	8 "
Clover, Alfalfa or Lucerne.....	15 to 25 "	Parsnips, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Clover, Crimson.....	10 to 15 "	Parsley, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	3 "
Clover, Mammoth and Medium.....	10 to 14 "	Peas, garden, 1 qt. to 100 feet of drill.....	1 to 3 bu.
Collard, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.	Peas, field.....	2 "
Corn, Field (shelled) checked.....	7 to 9 lbs.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,000 plants.....	3 oz.
Corn, Field (shelled) drilled.....	10 to 14 "	Pop. Corn, rice (shelled).....	2 qts.
Corn, Sweet, 1/4 pint to 100 hills.....	6 qts.	Pumpkin, 1-3 qt. to 100 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Cowpeas, in drills.....	1 bu.	Radish, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	10 to 12 "
Cress, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	12 lbs.	Rape, 5 lbs. drill, 20 lbs. broadcast.....	"
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 50 hills.....	1 to 3 "	Rutabaga.....	2 to 4 "
Dill, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	5 "	Rye.....	1 to 1 1/2 bu.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants or 200 feet of drill.....	4 oz.	Sage, in drills.....	4 to 5 lbs.
Endive, 1/4 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	4 1/2 lbs.	Salsify, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 "
Flax, broadcast.....	1/2 to 3/4 bu.	Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 "
Flax, in drills.....	1/4 to 1/2 "	Summer Savory.....	1/2 "
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill.....	"	Sunflower.....	8 "
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.....	"	Squash, summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	8 "
Grass, Blue, Kentucky.....	2 "	Squash, winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 "
Grass, Blue, English.....	1 "	Tomato, 1 oz. to 1,500 to 2,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Grass, Bromus Inermis.....	3 to 4 "	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 "
Grass, Millet, Hungarian.....	1/2 to 1 "	Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	1 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Meadow Fescue.....	1 "	Vetch, Spring.....	1 1/2 to 2 bu.
Grass, Mixed Lawn, 1 lb. for each 400 square feet.....	100 lbs.	Vetch, Hairy or Sand.....	1/2 to 1 "
Grass, Red Top, unhusled.....	20 to 28 "	Wheat.....	2 "
Grass, Timothy.....	1/4 to 1-3 bu.		

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Battery of Standard Seed Testers



Drying Seed Corn



In Our Retail Seed Store



In Our Testing Laboratory



Sorting Corn



A Busy Office Corner



Another Office Scene



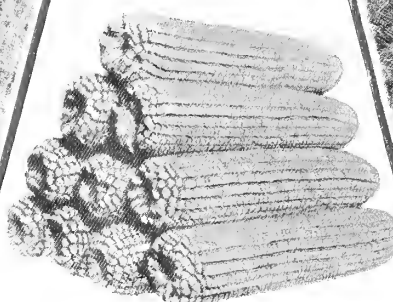
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